Gloverstershire, East UD interest

COTSWOLD UNITED DISTRICTS

Comprising the Urban District of Cirencester and the Rural Districts of Cirencester, North Cotswold, Northleach and Tetbury



ANNUAL REPORT

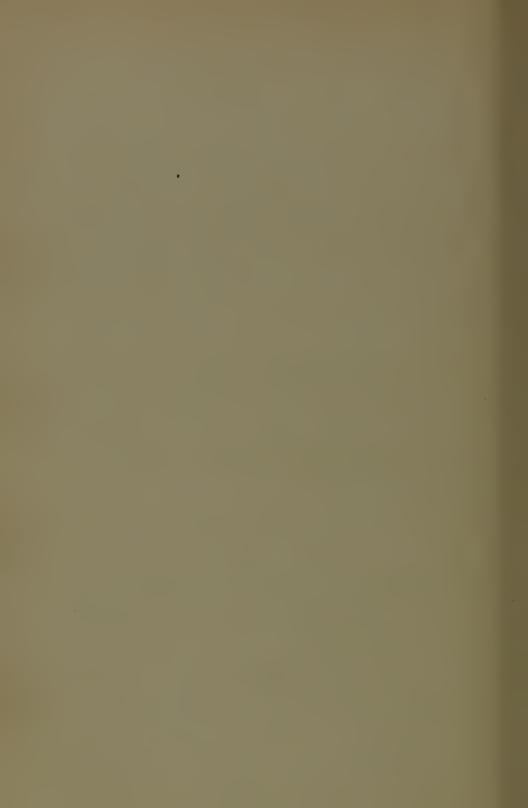
of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

for the Year

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Tel. Cirencester 2473/74

The Clinic,
Watermoor Road,
Cirencester.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present the Annual Report on the health and sanitary circumstances of the Cotswold United Districts for the year 1965 as required by the Minister of Health under the regulations 5(3) and 15(5) of the Public Health Officers Regulations 1959.

Much of the report deals with the day to day work of the Public Health Departments and this appears under a separate report by the Public Health Inspectors in respect of each district. The statistics contained in the foreword to the report relate to the United Districts as a whole.

The total population according to the Registrar General's mid-year estimate has increased, being 62,700 compared with 62,250 last year. The population increased by 30 in Circncester Urban District, by 40 in Circncester Rural District, by 300 in North Cotswold Rural District, by 40 in Northleach Rural District, and by 40 in Tetbury Rural District.

The comparable birth rate per 1,000 of the population was 17.4 compared with 18.1 in 1964. There were 1,022 live births compared with 1,054 last year, the still birth figures being 12 for 1965 compared with 10 the previous year. The still birth rate per 1,000 live and still births was 11.6 compared with 15.8 for England and Wales. The percentage of illegitimate live births was 6.9 compared with 6.5 the previous year. The infant mortality rate (Per 1,000 live births) was 21.5 compared with 19.0 the previous year: the figure for England and Wales was 19.0. The nco-natal mortality rate (deaths under four weeks per 1,000 live births) was 12.7 compared with 17.1 for the previous year and with 13.0 for England and Wales. The peri-natal mortality rate (still births and deaths under one week combined per 1,000 live and still

births) was 21.3 compared with 23.5 for the previous year and compared with a rate of 26.9 for England and Wales. No women died in consequence of childbirth.

The total registered deaths, 756, compares with 665 for 1964. The comparable death rate (per 1,000 of the population) was 10.7 compared with 11.5 for England and Wales.

The deaths certified as being due to heart disease were 276 and 139 were due to coronary disease. Cancer caused 128 deaths of which 31 were due to cancer of the lung, 26 of which were male. There were 36 deaths from cancer of the lung in 1964. Vascular lesions of the nervous system caused 99 deaths.

At death 73.9 per cent had survived to over 65 years of age and 52.5 per cent to over 75 years of age.

There were 575 notifications of infectious disease compared with 411 for the previous year. There were 11 notifications of tuberculosis, of which 9 were pulmonary; last year 12 notifications were received. There were 5 deaths from tuberculosis compared with none the previous year.

No cases of food poisoning were notified during the year compared with 6 in 1964.

712 children were immunised with the triple vaccine against diphtheria, whooping cough and tetanus during the year, 112 children were immunised against diphtheria and tetanus, 406 children were protected again tetanus only, and 15 were protected against diphtheria, whooping cough, tetanus and poliomyelitis. Maintenance injections were given to 718 children with the triple vaccine, 1,182 had maintenance injections against diphtheria and tetanus, 301 had maintenance injections against diphtheria only, and 38 against diphtheria, whooping cough, tetanus and poliomyelitis. 24 children received maintenance injections against tetanus only. There have been no notifications of diphtheria in the area since 1953. 387 children were vaccinated against smallpox and 7 were re-vaccinated.

Vaccination against poliomyelitis with the oral vaccine continues and a high percentage of the child population is

protected. No notifications of poliomyelitis were received during the year.

Progress in housing, water supplies and sewerage disposal is detailed in the reports under individual districts. In the rural districts, out of a total of 111 parishes, 103 have public mains water available and $27\frac{1}{2}$ have public sewers available. Many sewerage schemes are in various states of preparation, but progress has been slow through no fault of the Councils concerned. Sewerage schemes are necessary to protect the underground water supplies in the Cotswolds and also to enable more dwellings to be brought up to modern standards.

Slum clearance and housing for old people had priority once more and some schemes providing blocks of bungalows or flats with wardens accommodation were completed.

Once again I would like to express my thanks to the Chairmen and Members of Council and Committees for their support and encouragement during the year.

In addition my thanks are due to the Public Health Inspectors and staff of the Public Health Departments for their co-operation and help.

I am,
Your obedient Servant,
W. A. KNOX,
Medical Officer of Health.

Cirencester Urban District Council

STAFF

- Dr. W. A. Knox, M.B., Ch.B., B.A.O., D.P.H., Medical Officer of Health.
- Mr. A. Furniss, Cert. S.I.B., M.A.P.H.I., Chief Public Health Inspector.
- Mr. G. Baillie, Cert. S.I.B., M.A.P.H.I., Additional Public Health Inspector.
- Mr. K. M. Bell, Cert. S.I.B., M.A.P.H.I., Additional Public Health Inspector (Appointed 19th April, 1965).

GENERAL STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS

Area (acres)	5,844
Population (1961 Census)	11,836
Population (Registrar General 1965 mid-year estimate)	12,670
Number of Domestic Dwellings (as at 31st March, 1966, V.O. Return)	4,000
Number of Council Houses and Flats and Housing Society Houses and Flats (31st March, 1966)	1,387
Percentage of Council and Housing Society Houses and Flats (as at 31st March, 1966)	34.67%
Rateable Value (31st March, 1966, V.O. Return)	£475,545
Actual product of penny rate 1965 — 1966	£1.878

The Chief Trades carried out in the District are:

- 1. Agricultural engineering.
- 2. Bacon curing.
- 3. Light engineering.
- 4. Motor vehicle repairs.
- 5. Manufacture of insulated electrical components.
- 6. Baking bread and confectionary.
- 7. Manufacture of adding machines.
- 8. Manufacture of ticket issue machines.
- 9. Caravan building.
- 10. Manufacture of small electrical and radio components.
- 11. The Building industry.
- 12. Manufacture of plastic baths and washhand basins and fittings for caravans.
- 13. Concrete weigh batching plant.
- 14. Manufacture of lift cages.
- 15. Manufacture of steel tubes.

RAINFALL

During the calendar year 1965 the total recorded rainfall at Baunton Waterworks was 33.55" and the total number of rain days 182. The total rainfall at the Shorncote Sewage Disposal Works for the year was 32.62". The 35 year average of rainfall for Cirencester is 32.18". The month with the highest recorded rainfall at Baunton was December with a total of 7.38", and the month with the lowest rainfall was February with 0.22". Since records have been kept at the Baunton Station the 1965 December figure is the highest recorded, the next highest being 6.27" in 1959. The highest recorded rainfall on one day during the year was on the 18th December when 1.40" of rain fell.

S.R.D.C.

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS OF THE YEAR

BIRTHS

Live Births:

				M	F	Total
Total	•••	•••		91	97	188
Legitimate	•••		•••	85	87	172
Illegitimate	•••		•••	6	10	16
Live birth rate per	1,000	рори	lation .			14.8
Comparable birth	rate	(comp	arabilit	y factor	1.07)	15.9
Birth rate per 1,0	00 <i>po</i>	pulatio	n (Engl	land &	Wales)	18.1
Illegitimate live bi	rths p	er cen	t total	live birth	is	8.5
Still Births:						
				M	F	Total
Total		•••		-	3	3
Legitimate				_	3	3
Illegitimate						
Total live and still	l birt	hs .				191
Still birth rate pe	r = 1.00	00 live	e and	still birt	hs	15.7
Still birth rate per	1,000 /	live and	d still b	irths		
		(E	ngland	and Wal	es)	15.8
		DEAT	HS			
				M	F	Total

	M	\mathbf{F}	Total
Total	78	89	167
Death rate per 1,000 population			13.2
Comparable death rate (comparability	factor	0.67)	8.8
Death rate per 1,000 population (England	nd and	Wales)	11.5
No. of women dying in or in consequence	of chi	ldbirth	NIL
Maternal mortality rate per 1,000 live a	nd still	births	NIL

Deaths of infants	under	one y	ear c	of age:		
				M	F	Total
Total				1	3	4
Legitimate				1	3	4
Illegitimate				-		_
Infant mortality re Infant mortality re					 England	21.3
				and W	lales)	19.0
Legitimate infant d Illegitimate infant						
meguimaie injuni	aeains	per	,000		births	
Deaths of infants u	under fo	our we	eks o	f age:		
				M	F	Total
Total		•••		1	2	3
Legitimate				1	2	3
Illegitimate	•••	•••	•••		_	_
Neo-natal mortality	rate pe	er 1,00	0 live	births .		15.9
Neo-natal mortality	rate p	er 1,00	0 live		England 'al <mark>es</mark>)	13.0
Deaths of infants o			-1£			
Deaths of infants	under o	ne wee	ek oi	age:	F	Total
Total				1	2	3
Legitimate			•••	1	2	3
Illegitimate						_
Early neo-natal mo	rtality i	rate pe	r 1,00	00 live b	irths	15.9
Peri-natal mortality one week comb						31.4
Peri-natal mortality one week comb						
						200
		(En	glana	and W	aies)	26.9
Average age of all Average age of all		eaths a	due to	o nat <mark>ura</mark> i	causes	26.9 69.4 76.5

25- 35- 45- 55- 65- 75 & over	
15-	
5-	
1-	
4 Wks. &	
Under 4	
Total all ages	12 8 12 12 1 13 14 15 15 15 15 15 15 15
xəs	ZHZHZHZHZHZHZHZHZHZHZHZH
CAUSES OF DEATH	Syphilitic Disease Malignant neoplasm, Stomach Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus Malignant neoplasm, Breast Other Malignant and Lymphatic Neoplasms Leukaemia, Aleukaemia Diabetes Vascular lesions of nervous system Coronary Disease, Angina Other heart disease Other Circulatory Disease

Most common causes of death during the year:

Heart disease	56 (including 27 coronary disease)
Pneumonia	27
Cancer	19
Vascular lesions of the	17

BIRTH, DEATH AND INFANT MORTALITY RATES IN THE DISTRICT FOR THE LAST FIVE YEARS

				1961	1962	1963	1964	1965
Birth rat	e (per	1,000	population)	16.1	15.6	17.03	17.9	14.8
Death ra	te (per	1,000	population)	15.5	12.9	13.7	13.05	13.2
Infant mo			live births)	5.1	40.6	4.7	13.3	21.3
Neo-natal			live births)		30.4	4.7	13.3	15.9

POPULATION

The Registrar General's mid-year estimate of the population, 12,670, shows an increase of 30 on the previous year. The natural increase in population, excess of births over deaths, was 21.

BIRTH RATE

There were 188 births, 38 less than in 1964, the comparable birth rate being 15.9 compared with 19.1 for the previous year and with 18.1 for England and Wales.

DEATH RATE

There were 167 deaths during the year, 2 more than the previous year, the comparable death rate being 8.8 compared with 10.3 in 1964, comparing with a figure of 11.5 for England and Wales.

INFANT MORTALITY

There were 4 infant deaths compared with 3 last year, the infant mortality rates being 21.3 and 13.3 respectively. There were 3 still births compared with 1 the previous year.

CANCER DEATHS

11 men and 8 women died of cancer compared with 9 men and 14 women the previous year.

Site					Male	Female
Stomac	h			 	1	
Lung				 	3	I
Breast				 	_	2
Other	malignar	it nec	plasms	 	7	5

3 men and 1 woman died of lung cancer, the same as in 1964.

PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES NOTIFICATION OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES

(excluding tuberculosis)

	Under 1 yr	1 yr	_		4 yrs		10-14 yrs		Age Un- known	To- tal
Scarlet fever				_		2	1	 		3
Measles	. 3	14	20	18	20	64	3	 	1	143
Erysipelas		-				_		 1		1
Pneumonia		-	_	- 1				 5	-	6

Measles

143 cases of measles were notified during the year compared with 30 in 1964.

Food Poisoning

No cases of food poisoning were notified during the year, compared with one in 1964.

TUBERCULOSIS

New cases notified:

	0–4 years M F	5–14 years M F	15-24 years M F	25-44 years M F	45-64 years M F	65 & over M F	Total M F
Respiratory Non-			— 1				— 1
respiratory				_ 2			_ 2

Three new cases were notified, compared with 6 the previous year. There were two transfers from other areas.

There were no deaths from tuberculosis during the year.

The number of cases remaining on the register at the end of the year was:

Respiratory			Non-I	Respi	ratory
M	\mathbf{F}	Total	M	\mathbf{F}	Total
20	13	33	2	7	9

PROTECTION AGAINST DIPHTHERIA

During the year the following number of children completed a full course of injections for protection against diphtheria, whooping cough and tetanus with the triple vaccine:

Children born in

Also during the year 14 children had primary injections against diphtheria and tetanus, 71 had primary injections against tetanus, and 10 against diphtheria, whooping cough, tetanus and poliomyelitis.

Maintenance or re-inforcing injections of the triple vaccine were also given during the year to 219 children under 16 years of age, 62 had maintenance injections against diphtheria, 195 against diphtheria and tetanus, and 33 against diphtheria, whooping cough, tetanus and poliomyelitis.

The number of children who had combined protection against diphtheria, whooping cough and tetanus in 1964 was 168 and 180 children had maintenance injections of the triple vaccine.

PROTECTION AGAINST SMALLPOX

Following are the numbers who were vaccinated during 1965:

						2–4		_	
	mths	mths	mths	mths	yr	yrs	yrs &	& over	Total
Vaccinated	2	5	1	3	81	12	2	_	106
Re-vaccinate	ed —				_	2	1	1	4

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948, Section 47

Removal to suitable premises of persons in need of care and attention.

No cases arose during the year calling for action under this Act.

CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR'S ANNUAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR 1965

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to submit my Annual Report for the work of the Department for the year 1965.

An Additional Inspector was appointed in April to replace Mr. Lloyd who had relinquished his position with this Council in October 1964, and the shortage on the staff for six months proved very heavy for the department in that only essential work was carried out, due to the commitments on meat inspection at the local bacon factory where two Inspectors had to be on duty at times of slaughtering.

As before, I should like to thank the Chairman of the Council, the Clerk, the Surveyor and officers in my own and other departments for their help and co-operation during the year.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES

Water Supply

The Cotswold Water Board is the authority responsible for supplying water to the town, and the supply has been entirely satisfactory during the year.

Nine samples of water have been taken from the supply by the Water Board, these were submitted to the pathologist for bacteriological examination and all reports showed that the water was satisfactory.

The following new water mains have been laid by the Water Board on estates and development areas:

Abbey Estate Development:— 126 yds. 8in. diameter Abbey Estate Development:— 107 yds. 4in. diameter Abbey Estate Development:— 186 yds. 3in. diameter Whiteway Development:— 162 yds. 4in. diameter Sperringate Development:— 162 yds. 3in. diameter Sperringate Development:— 33 yds. 2in. diameter Espley's Dyer Street

Development:— 108 yds. 3in. diameter

The Fluoride content of the water from the Baunton source is 0.1 parts per million.

Swimming Baths

The open air swimming baths were again opened early in May and kept open until the end of September, and again proved to be very popular. As in previous years reservations were made for school children during school hours up to the end of July, and reservations were also made for students from the Royal Agricultural College, personnel from South Cerney Air Force, the Police Cadets and the Cirencester Swimming Club.

Sewerage

During the year a further extension to the sewers in Stratton was carried out, and in addition sewers were provided in connection with new developments.

22 new sewer connections, serving 30 properties includ-

ing the School, were made in the Stratton area.

Sewage Disposal

The only alterations carried out at the Shorncote Disposal Works was in connection with re-modelling the sludge drying beds and the works continued to operate satisfactorily. None of the samples of final effluent taken by the Thames Conservancy were unfavourably reported upon.

Refuse Collection and Disposal

Collection and disposal of house refuse continued on a weekly basis, and disposal by means of controlled tipping. During the year a total of 196 tons of waste paper was separated, baled and sold at a total income of £1,716.

Drainage

As a result of a complaint it was found on investigation that the overflows from two septic tanks serving three properties were discharging into an open ditch and causing a Nuisance. It was considered that the only way of abating this nuisance, because of the drainage difficulties on low lying land, would be to connect all the drainage systems to a public sewer if one could be made available. A report was submitted to the Public Health Committee to this effect and after consideration the Committee authorised the extension of the foul sewer to serve these houses and other land which was being developed on the Gloucester Road.

The discharge from a septic tank onto a newly developed site at Chesterton was also found to be causing a serious Nuisance and arrangements were made with the developers to connect the drainage from four existing houses on the Chesterton Lane to the new sewer on the site.

A main 6in. drain serving eight terraced houses at the rear of Cricklade Street was found to have subsided and was fractured, and approximately 100 feet of pipes had to be relaid.

Sewage was found in a cellar to a house in Cricklade Street which was due to a broken branch drain allowing seepage. The owners had the drain renewed and the cellar was pumped out, cleansed and disinfected.

The owners of two dwellings were called upon to provide sanitary sinks in the kitchens.

Rivers and Streams

The cleansing of rivers and streams was carried out as in the previous years.

Dirty and Verminous Premises

No complaints of dirty or verminous premises were received in the Public Health Department during the year.

Rag Flock and Other Filling Materials Act, 1951

Each of the six premises coming within the scope of the Act were inspected during the year and none were required to be registered.

Pet Animals Act, 1961

Two applications for licences to keep Pet Shops were received. Both premises were inspected and found satisfactory, and licences were accordingly granted.

Dangerous and Dilapidated Buildings

The demolition of a number of Slum Clearance houses exposed a chimney stack at an adjacent house which was found to be defective and unsafe. The owner was called upon to deal with this and temporary repairs were carried out to render it safe.

A group of outbuildings in a garden at a private house, which adjoined a Clearance Area site were found to be in a dilapidated and dangerous condition. As the adjacent site had been cleared of houses and was being used as a play-

ground for children, prompt action was taken to see that the buildings were partly demolished and made safe.

Clean Air Act, 1956

Complaints were received from a number of residents in a central area of the town with regard to the emission of black smoke from a solid fuel boiler at a dairy premises. This matter was investigated when it was found that the automatic underfeed stoker to the vertical boiler had broken down, consequently the boiler was being fed by hand which resulted in the emission of dense volumes of black smoke in such quantities as to cause a Nuisance. The management were contacted and arrangements were made to renew the defective mechanism; there was, however, a certain delay due to difficulty in obtaining the special part.

Offensive Trades

The Council gave consent to the Bacon Factory to carry on the offensive trade of fat extracting and blood drying in connection with their Waste Eliminating Plant. On one occasion during the year the plant gave rise to a Nuisance caused by the emission of offensive smells, when a number of complaints were received from residents in the area. On investigation it was found that the plant was not being operated properly, the digester had been filled with partly cooked offal and the plant was then shut down for the night. When the plant was restarted the following morning the reheating of the contents produced the offensive smells complained of. This matter was taken up very strongly with the management and steps were taken to prevent a recurrence. An assurance was given that the whole plant would be overhauled.

PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1936

Provision of Sanitary Accommodation

A cafe in Watermoor Road which had previously been closed for a short time was reopened and the occupiers were

prevailed upon to provide proper sanitary accommodation for the use of members of the public using the premises. Two new W.C.'s, one for each sex, were provided on the first floor together with washing facilities.

NUISANCES UNDER THE PUBLIC HEALTH ACT

122 Nuisances were found and of these 100 were abated. As in previous years the majority related to housing defects but quite a number in respect of obstructed or defective drainage.

CARAVAN SITES & CONTROL OF DEVELOPMENT ACT, 1960

No applications for licences were received during the year.

MILK AND DAIRIES REGULATIONS

10 applications were received for registration as Distributors of Milk, all were satisfactory and the applications granted.

Pasteurisation of milk is still carried out at one dairy in the town, and as in previous years these premises are licenced by the Gloucestershire County Council.

GAME LICENCES

Four applications were received for Game Licences. All the shops were visited and found in order, and licences were granted.

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955

Sale of Unsound Food

A prosecution was taken against one shopkeeper during the year. This was in respect of a portion of wrapped cheese which was maggoty and unfit for human consumption. The Court imposed a fine of £10 plus 5 guineas costs.

FOOD PREPARING PREMISES AND ICECREAM SHOPS

Two applications were received for the registration of premises for the preparation and cooking of meat and two applications were received for the storage and sale of ice-cream. All the premises were inspected and found satisfactory, and registration certificates were issued.

10 samples of icecream were taken and all were satisfactory except one, which showed slight evidence of contamination. A check sample was taken in this case and this proved satisfactory.

NOISE ABATEMENT ACT, 1960

Two complaints were received from residents regarding noise from a factory area in the centre of the town. This matter was investigated and several visits were made to the premises concerned at night and no Nuisance was observed. The management were, however, contacted regarding the allegations and steps were taken by them to ensure that the noise from the factories was kept down to an acceptable level.

SCRAP METAL DEALERS ACT, 1964

Under the above act all persons carrying on the business of Scrap Metal Dealers must register with the local authority. Three applications were received in respect of premises where this business was being carried on in the town and one applicant asked to be registered as a dealer from his private address, although this was not used for the storage of scrap metal. All applicants' premises were visited and registration was approved.

FOOD HYGIENE (GENERAL) REGULATIONS, 1960

As a result of inspections being made of Food Shops. Cafes and Restaurants, 11 shopkeepers were called upon to carry out repairs and redecorative work. In addition the occupier of one cafe was asked to provide proper means of

ventilation in the kitchen and cafe and provide an intervening ventilated space between the kitchen and W.C. compartment. Another cafe proprietor was asked to provide an impervious floor covering in the kitchen, redecorate the toilet accommodation and renew light bulbs in same. The majority of these works were completed during the year and the remaining works were in progress.

Inspections were made of the food stalls in the market from time to time and a mobile van used for the sale of meat and poultry was found to be unsuitable and without proper washing facilities.

The owner of the van was requested to repair and redecorate the van, provide a proper name board, cover the floor with an impervious material, renew the sink and provide a supply of hot and cold water together with soap and clean towels. All this work was carried out satisfactorily.

Some difficulty was experienced with one trader who sold fruit and vegetables in that no name board was exhibited on the stall and foodstuffs were placed within 18in. of the ground and liable to contamination. This trader was prevailed upon to protect all foodstuffs from possible contamination and a proper name board was eventually provided.

Food Premises

Type of Premises	No. of premises	No. fitted to comply with Reg. 16	which Reg.	No. fitted to comply with Reg. 19
Butchers	12	12	12	12
Bakehouses	7	7	7	7
General Shops	60	57	60	60
Fried Fish Shops	5	4	5	5
Fishmongers Cafes and	2	2	2	2
Restaurants	12	12	12	12
Licensed Premises	28	28	28	28
Licensed Grocers	5	5	5	5
Wine Merchants	3	2	3	3
Licensed Clubs	15	8	14	14

SLAUGHTER OF ANIMALS ACT, 1958

Nine applications were received for the renewal of Slaughtermans Licences and four applications for new Licences. Of the thirteen licences approved, eleven were for slaughtermen employed in the local bacon factory and two for slaughtermen employed in a knackers yard.

It was not found necessary for the Council to revoke any licence issued during the year.

KNACKERS YARD

An application was received for the renewal of a Licence to use premises known as the V.W.H. Kennels as a Knackers Yard. This business is being carried on by a private concern who also operate from Swindon. On inspection it was found that the water supply and washing facilities provided at the Kennels was no longer available for use with the Knackers Yard and the occupiers were called upon to provide same. Additional hay racks were also called for in the lairage. This work was put in hand and the Licence was granted.

According to the proprietors no animals at all were killed on the premises, but the following carcases were received and dealt with:

270 Cattle and Calves.

104 Sheep and Lambs.

37 Pigs.

16 Horses and Foals.

SLAUGHTERHOUSES ACT, 1958

SLAUGHTERHOUSES (HYGIENE) REGULATIONS

An application for the renewal of the Slaughterhouse Licence was received from the local bacon factory. Before the Licence was issued, the company controlling the factory were called upon to carry out several items of work including the redecoration of the Lairages, Cookhouse and Lardroom, also the repair of walls in the ground floor Cutting-up Shop and Bacon Smoke rooms.

These works were completed and the Licence was issued.

The Manager's attention was drawn to the question of several employees who did not wear the protective clothing issued to them and instructions were given that such clothing must be worn.

During the year the whole of the first floor Bacon Despatch room and Bacon Smoke room, also the ground floor Cutting-up Shop and large Chillroom, were all redecorated.

A large new loading bay was constructed in part of the yard area to facilitate the loading of delivery vehicles.

To facilitate a more efficient means of cleaning the concrete ground floors in the factory, two high pressure steam and hot water hoses were fixed at points in the factory. Long lengths of reinforced hose allow the steam jets to be used over the whole floor area. This method of cleaning allows the accumulation of grease and other material to be more readily removed from the floors after each days kill.

FOOD AND DRUGS MEAT INSPECTION REGULATIONS, 1963

It will be seen from the detailed schedule overleaf that the requirements of the above regulations were carried out in full and that every animal, namely pigs, slaughtered for human consumption was inspected.

To carry out this work it is necessary for two Public Health Inspectors to be on duty at the bacon factory most of four days each week and on many occasions, part of the fifth day. When each pig has been examined it is stamped with the Council's approved mark on each side denoting that the animal has been inspected.

CARCASES INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED

	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep	Pigs
Number Killed	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	41,093
Number Inspected	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	41,093
All diseases except T.B.	and Cyst	ercerci			
Whole Carcases	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	3 4
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	7,358
Percentage of number inspected affected with disease	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	17.1%
Tuberculosis only					
Whole Carcases	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	_
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	733
Percentage of number inspected affected with tuberculosis	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	1.7%
Cysticercosis					
Whole Carcases	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	_
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned Percentage of number	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	-
inspected affected with cysticercosis	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	_

UNSOUND MEAT

The total weight of meat condemned as unfit for human consumption was 15 tons, 14 cwts.

OTHER FOODSTUFFS

The following is a list of the various foods which were, upon inspection, found to be unfit for human consumption

at the many shops in the town other than bacon factories and private slaughterhouses:

- 433 tins of fruit, vegetables, soups and fish.
 - 16 tins of condensed or evaporated milk.
 - 50 tins of various meat products. 61 lbs. of brisket of beef.

 - 65 lbs. of boneless frozen beef.
 - 48 lbs. of sausages.
 - 14 lbs. of frozen pig kidneys.
 - 6 lbs. of pressed pork.
 - 4 lbs. of pressed ham.
 - 8 packets of cheese snacks.
 - 1 fruit cake.
 - 4 lbs. Finnish butter.
 - 1 bag flour.
 - 1 jar of Piccalilli.
 - 1 steak and kidney pie.
 - 1 case of fish cakes.
 - 14% lbs. of halibut.
- 2 boxes of filleted cod.
- 1,595 prepacked cartons of various frozen foods.
 - 40 frozen chickens.

The last two items listed were the result of an electrical fault causing the large frozen food display cabinets at one shop in the town to fail to maintain the low temperature required to keep the food sound.

OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963

Up to the end of the year 253 premises had been registered under the Act, of these 23 registrations were cancelled due to closures, changes of address and exemptions for self employed persons. Of the 230 registered premises remaining, 168 premises were inspected and the following is a list of deficiences noted and items called for:

Cleanliness — 27 premises required decoration to rooms, staircases or passages.

Overcrowding — One office was found to be inadequate in size

Temperature — 13 premises were without adequate means of heating and 41 premises were without thermometers.

- Ventilation and Lighting Adequate ventilation was required in 15 cases and 1 warehouse was without adequate lighting.
- Sanitary Conveniences 3 premises were required to provide new water closets, whilst a further 28 were in want of repair or redecoration, 7 were without adequate lighting and 13 had not marked the doors to show for which sex they were intended to be used.
- Washing Facilities Hot water supply was called for in 36 premises and washhand basins in 30.
- **Drinking Water** One premise was found to be without a supply of water of any kind.
- Accommodation for clothing and facilities for drying Deficiencies in this connection were found at 30 premises.
- Seating Facilities 6 firms were called upon to provide adequate seating facilities.
- Eating Facilities Proper facilities for eating were required in 4 cases.
- Passages and Stairs Handrails to staircases were called for in 2 cases.
- Fencing of exposed parts of machinery V belts to refrigerator units were found unguarded in 3 cases.
- First Aid 43 premises were deficient in first aid materials as required by the act.
- **Information to Employees** 65 firms were called upon to provide abstracts of the act.

Under the above act occupiers of registered premises are under an obligation to notify cases of accidents to their employers in certain cases. Two cases were notified during the year; one was due to a jar falling off a shelf on to a girl's foot and the other was a strain caused by lifting a box off a stack. Both accidents were not serious enough to warrant investigation.

FACTORIES ACT, 1961

Inspections for purposes of provisions as to Health (including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors).

PREMISES	No. on Register	Inspections		Occupiers Prosecuted
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 & 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	3 7 . 5	5	_	_
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Sec. 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	7	76	_	_
(iii) Other Premises in which Sec. 7 is en forced by the Local Authority (excluding	- 	9		
out-workers' Premises) TOTAL	. 86	3 84		

Cases in which defects were found

	Found	Remedied	Referred to H.M. Inspector	Referred by H.M. Inspector	No. of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
Want of Cleanliness (S.1)	1	1	_	1	_
Overcrowding (S.2)			_	_	_
Unreasonable temperature					
(S.3)	_	_	_	_	_
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	1				_
Ineffective drainage of					
floors (S.6)		_	_	_	_
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)					
(a) Insufficient	1		1		
(b) Unsuitable or defective	11	10	_	1	_
(c) Not separate for sexes	_	_	_	_	
Other offences against the					
Act (not including offences					
relating to outwork)					
TOTAL	14	11	1	2	_

There was one outworker, a leather boot maker.

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949

Inspections and treatment at various premises in the town and the sewerage systems of the urban district, were carried out by the Pests Operator, who is jointly employed by the Urban and Rural Councils. Several treatments of the Council's Refuse Tip were necessary to keep the rat infestations under control.

The following schedule shows the number of inspections and treatments carried out during the year:

Type Premises or Location	า	Inspected	Treated
Private Dwellings		 440	100
Business Premises		 170	39
Local Authority Property		 18	18
Contracts		 1	1
Localities Surveyed		 20	
Farms and Smallholdings		 12	_

HOUSING

Council Houses

56 houses and flats were built during the year as follows:

12 — 3 Bedroom Houses.

19 — 2 Bedroom Houses.

5 — 2 Bedroom Flats.

20 — 1 Bedroom Old Peoples Flats.

Private Development

68 houses and bungalows were built by private enterprise and 67 were under construction at the end of the year.

Housing (Financial Provisions) Act, 1958 House Purchase & Housing Act, 1959 Housing Act, 1961

- 15 Standard Grants were approved by the Council and improvement works were completed at 15 houses.
- 4 Discretionary Grants were approved but works were completed at one only during the year.

Rent Act, 1957

No applications were received for Certificates of Disrepair under this Act.

Housing Loans to purchase Houses

3 loans were made to applicants to buy new houses and 9 loans were made to applicants to purchase older houses.

Slum Clearance

Two Clearance Areas comprising 12 houses and 4 Individual Unfit Houses were represented.

A total of 49 houses either in Clearance Areas or because they were unfit, were demolished.

Housing Generally

There were 282 applicants on the Council's housing register at the end of the year. 110 families were rehoused during the year and this includes 20 families from Slum Clearance properties and individually unfit houses.

SUMMARY OF INSPECTIONS ETC. CARRIED OUT DURING 1965

District Inspectio	ns					414
Housing Inspection	ons					381
Reinspections						273
Infectious Diseas						12
Factory and Wor	kshop	Inspe	ctions			81
Drain, Plumbing						287
Slaughterhouses			-			791
Offices, Shops and						215
Noise Abatement						23
Food Shops				0 1 011.		68
Food Preparing				•••		21
Licenced Clubs, C	cates &	e Oth	er Lice	inced .	Houses	s 31
Rivers and Stream	ıms					10
Miscellaneous						183

Cirencester Rural District Council

STAFF

- Dr. W. A. Knox, M.B., Ch.B., B.A.O., D.P.H., Medical Officer of Health.
- Mr. W. H. D. Rundle, Cert.S.I.B., M.A.P.H.I., Cert. (Hons.) and Diploma R.I.P.H. and H., Chief Public Health Inspector and Surveyor.
- Mr. H. Wheeler, Cert.S.I.B., M.A.P.H.I., Dip.R.S.H., (Smoke Inspection), Deputy Public Health Inspector and Surveyor.
- Mr. N. H. Lloyd, Cert.S.I.E.J.B., M.A.P.H.I., Additional Public Health Inspector.
- Mr. R. Hayward, Cert.P.H.I.E.B., M.A.P.H.I., Additional Public Health Inspector.
- Mr. M. A. Kent, Pupil Public Health Inspector.
- Mr. J. D. Howell, Resident Engineer.
- Mr. R. H. T. Bell, Building Inspector. (Left 31st March, 1965).
- Mr. B. A. Fenn, Building Inspector. (Appointed 1st June, 1965).

GENERAL STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS

The chief trades carried out in the district are:

- 1. Agriculture and allied trades (including horticulture).
- 2. Gravel digging.
- 3. Concrete products manufacture.
- 4. Pump manufacture.
- 5. Light engineering.
- 6. Baking.

GENERAL STATISTICS

	CS		
Area (acres)	•••		82,790
Population (1961 Census)	•••		14,507
Population (Registrar General mid-year	estima	ate	
1965)			14,530
Number of inhabited houses (1961 censu	1s)	•••	4,254
Number of inhabited houses (end of 19	65)	•••	4,675
Number of Council houses (end of 1965	5)	•••	883
Percentage of Council houses	• • •	•••	18.9%
Rateable value	•••		£480,5 7 9
Sum represented by a penny rate	•••	• • •	£2,012
INHABITED PROPERT	TIES		
INHABITED PROPERT	TIES		4,325
	TIES	•••	4,325 294
Houses	TIES		
Houses Farms			294
Houses Farms Shops Public houses, Hotels and Guest houses			294 84
Houses Farms Shops Public houses, Hotels and Guest houses		•••	294 84 56
Houses Farms Shops Public houses, Hotels and Guest houses Caravans — Sites licensed for Number of parishes in district Number of parishes provided with a pub	 lic wa	•••	294 84 56 173 35
Houses Farms Shops Public houses, Hotels and Guest houses Caravans — Sites licensed for Number of parishes in district	 lic wa	•••	294 84 56 173

RAINFALL

The rainfall for 1965 was 33.7 inches compared with 22.0 inches for 1964. The figure can be taken as representative of the country within a 5 mile radius from Cirencester.

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS OF THE YEAR

BIRTHS

Live Births:					
			M	F	Total
Total	•••	•••	164	137	301
Legitimate		• • •	155	125	280
Illegitimate			9	12	21
Live birth rate per 1,0	00 popi	ılation			20.7
Comparable birth rate	(compa	rability	factor 1.	(07)	22.1
Birth rate per 1,000 po	pulation	(Engla	nd & Wa	les)	18.1
Illegitimate live births	per cen	t total	live birth	s	6.9
Still Births:					
			M	F	Total
Total	•••	•••		2	2
Legitimate		•••		2	2
Illegitimate	•••	•••			
Total live and still bird	ths				303
Still birth rate per 1,00	0 live ai	nd still	births		6.6
Still birth rate per 1,00				ngland	
and Wales)	•••		··· ···	•••	15.8
	DEAT	THS			
			M	F	Total
Total	•••	•••	98	65	163
Death rate per 1,000 p	opulatio	7/1			11.2
Comparable death rate	(compa	rability	factor 1.	10)	12.3
Death rate per 1,000 pe					11.5
No. of women dying in					NIL
Maternal mortality rate		•	•		NIL

Deaths of infants under one year of ag	ge:		
	M	F	Total
Total	6	1	7
Legitimate	6	1	7
Illogitimate	*******		_
Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live bir	ths		23.2
Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births Wales)	(Englan	d and 	10.0
Legitimate infant deaths per 1,000 l	egitimate	e live	
Illegitimate infant deaths per 1,000 illegitimate births		e live 	NITTY
Deaths of infants under four weeks of	age:		
	M	F	Total
Total	4	1	5
Legitimate	4	1	5
Illegitimate			
Neo-natal mortaility rate per 1,000 live be	irths		16.6
Neo-natal mortality rate per 1,000 live b and Wales)	`	gland 	100
Deaths of infants under one week of ag	۵٠		
Deaths of infants under one week of ag	M	F	Total
Total	2	1	3
Legitimate	2	1	3
Illegitimate			
Early neo-natal mortality rate per 1,0	00 live	births	9.9
Peri-natal mortality rate (still births and	deaths	under	
•	deaths	under	
Peri-natal mortality rate (still births and one week combined per 1,000 births) Peri-natal mortality rate (still births and	deaths live and	under 1 still under	16.5
Peri-natal mortality rate (still births and one week combined per 1,000 births) Peri-natal mortality rate (still births and one week combined per 1,000	deaths live and deaths live and live and	under l still under l still	16.5
Peri-natal mortality rate (still births and one week combined per 1,000 births) Peri-natal mortality rate (still births and one week combined per 1,000 births) (England and Wales)	deaths live and deaths live and	under d still under d still 	16.5
Peri-natal mortality rate (still births and one week combined per 1,000 births) Peri-natal mortality rate (still births and one week combined per 1,000	deaths live and deaths live and	under d still under d still 	16.5

Total all ages 4 Wks. & under 4 4 Wks. & under 17 5 - 15 - 25 - 35 - 45 - 55 - 65 - 75 & over	1 1					9	7 2 2 2					9 1 - 1 - 1	14 2 3	26 1 6 11	12 1	6	1 9	4 1	3	
xəs			<u>⊊</u> , ≥			Z		M	نتز		نتإ	M	نتإ		ᄕᅩ	Z	Ľ		<u>[</u>	
CAUSES OF DEATH	Tuberculosis, respiratory	Malignant neoplasm, stomach	Malignant neonlasm lung	bronchus	eoplasm, uterus	Other malignant and lymphatic	neoplasms	Leukaemia, Aleukaemia		Diabetes		Vascular lesions of nervous system		Coronary disease, angina		Other heart disease		Other circulatory disease		Infliionza

75 & over	9		111	17	111	4	11	37
-69	4 4	-	111	1.1	111	- 1 5	1.1	33
55-	~ =	111	1 1 1	117	-	401	٦	16 8
45-	1111	1111	۱۱ ا	1.1	111	1111	11	က က
35-	1111		1 1 1	1.1	111		11	2 2
25-	1111		1.1.1	1.1	111	1111	11	-1
15-	1111	1111	111	1.1	111	1111	11	11
5-	1111		111	-	111	1111	11	14
1	1111		1.1.1	1.1	111	1111	1 -	١٦
Mks. &		1111	111	1.1	111	5	11	2
Under 4 Weeks		1111	1-1	1.1		3	11	4 r
Total all sees		, es -		22 -		I 6 I -		98
xəş	MFER	ZEZ	FZF	Z E Z	Z Z L	MFNF	FE	M
	: :	tem	:	:	: :	::	:	÷
LH	1 : :	respiratory system h and duodenum	oea	:	:	ined 	:	nses
DEATH		atory du	diarrhoea	sis	ons	ill-defined nts		Total all causes
OF D	: :	spirat		ephrosis	ostat mati	. <u>ഇ</u>	:	al al
	1 : :	of reach	ritis,	nep	pro lfor	and accid	lents	Tota
CAUSES		Other diseases of Ulcer of stomac	Gastritis, enterit	Nephritis and n	Hyperplasia of prostate Congenital malformations	Other defined an diseases Motor vehicle acc	All other accide	
CAL	Pneumonia Bronchitis	lisea of s	is, e	tis .	olasi, iital	defi ease vehi	ler :	
	Pneumonia	ner c	strit	phri	perp	distor	oth	
	Pn	Ott	Gas	Nej	Col	Ott Mo	AII	

Most common causes of death during the year:

Heart disease 53 (including 38 coronary)
Cancer 24
Vascular lesions of the
nervous system ... 23

BIRTH, DEATH AND INFANT MORTALITY RATES IN THE DISTRICT FOR THE LAST FIVE YEARS

	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965
Birth rate (per 1,000 population)	19.7	18.2	18.9	19.3	20.7
Death rate (per 1,000 population)	8.7	9.0	10.9	9.45	11.2
Infant mortality rate					
(per 1,000 live births)	22.9	14.0	20.0	25.0	23.2
Neo-natal mortality rate					
(per 1,000 live births)	19.6	10.5	13.3	17.9	16.6

POPULATION

The Registrar General's mid-year estimate of the population, 14,530 for 1965, shows an increase of 40 on the previous year. The natural increase in population, excess of births over deaths, was 138.

BIRTH RATE

There were 301 live births during the year, 21 more than in 1964, the comparable birth rate being 22.1 compared with 20.7 for 1964 and compared with 18.1 for England and Wales.

DEATH RATE

There were 163 deaths during the year, 26 more than the previous year, the comparable death rate being 12.3 compared with 10.5 for 1964, and with 11.5 for England and Wales.

INFANT MORTALITY

There were 7 infant deaths, the same as last year, infant mortality rates being 23.2 and 25.0 respectively. The rate for England and Wales was 19.0. 5 deaths took place during the neo-natal period i.e. within four weeks of birth. There were 2 still births, 1 less than last year.

CANCER DEATHS

14 men and 10 women died of cancer compared with 18 men and 21 women in 1964.

Site					Male	Female
Stomach				•••	1	_
Lung, bronchus	•••		• • •		7	2
Uterus	•••		• • •		_	1
Other lymphatic	neoplas	sms			6	7

7 men and 2 women died of lung cancer compared with 9 last year, all male.

PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES NOTIFICATION OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES

(excluding tuberculosis)

										Age Un- known	
Measles	3	10	14	8	22	50	9	2	2	6	126
Scarlet fever -				1	_	_	1		1	_	3
Pneumonia	1	_		_	_	_	_	_	6	_	7

Measles

126 cases of measles were notified during the year compared with 64 the previous year.

TUBERCULOSIS

New cases notified:

	0-4 years M F	5-14 years M F	15-24 years M F	25-44 years M F	45-64 years M F	65 & over M F	Total M F
Respiratory Non-		— 1	1 —			1 —	4 1
respiratory			— 1				— 1

Six new cases were notified compared with two in 1964. There were 5 transfers from other areas.

There was one death from tuberculosis during the year.

The number of cases remaining on the register at the end of the year was:

Re	spira	tory	Non-I	ratory	
M	\mathbf{F}	Total	M	F	Total
20	11	31	6	3	9

PROTECTION AGAINST DIPHTHERIA

During the year the following number of children completed a full course of injections against diphtheria, whooping cough and tetanus with the triple vaccine.

Children born in:

1965	1964	1963	1962	1958-1961	Others under 16	Total
128	89	4	1		_	222

Also during the year 35 children had primary injections against diphtheria and tetanus, 109 had primary injections against tetanus, and 5 children had protection against diphtheria, whooping cough, tetanus and poliomyelitis.

Maintenance or reinforcing injections of the triple vaccine were given to 170 children under 16 years of age. 83 had maintenance injections against diphtheria, and 287 had maintenance injections against diphtheria and tetanus.

The number of children who had combined protection against diphtheria, whooping cough and tetanus in 1964 was 206 and 182 had maintenance injections.

PROTECTION AGAINST SMALLPOX

Following are the number who were vaccinated during 1965:

	0-3	3-6	6-9	9-12	1	2-4	5-14	15 yrs	5
	mths	mths	mths	mths	уr	yrs	yrs	& over	Total
Vaccinated	1	1	1	2	67	14	_	_	86
Re-vaccinate	d —			_	_	1	_	_	1

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948, Section 47

Removal to suitable premises of persons in need of care and attention.

No cases arose during the year calling for action under this Act.

ENVIRONMENT HYGIENE

Annual Report of the Chief Public Health Inspector and Surveyor

Mr. Chairman, my Lord, Ladies and Centlemen,

I have the honour to present the report on the work of my department during 1965, set out in the following details and statistics.

Since its introduction in November 1963 the collection of refuse by direct labour has expanded steadily so that it now provides a weekly collection throughout the district. Recent decisions to collect bulky refuse and provide free septic tank emptying in unsewered areas, will, when implemented, extend it further into a comprehensive cleansing service.

My thanks are due, as usual, to my Staff for their loyal and conscientious work during the year, to the Clerk and officers of other departments for their co-operation and to the Chairman and all members of the Council for their confidence and support.

I am,

Your obedient Servant,

W. H. D. RUNDLE

Chief Public Health Inspector and Surveyor

Water Supplies

During the year the Cotswold Water Board carried out the following work in the District.

The main supply in Ewen was extended to serve the Village of Kemble. A new reservoir of 100,000 gallons capacity was completed at Blacklaines, Brimpsfield. Branch mains were laid to serve Blacklains Farms, Cotswold Park, North Cerney, Butlers Farm, Colesbourne, Ham Lane, South Cerney and to several properties situated alongside the A.419 Cirencester to Cricklade Road in South Cerney Parish. These properties are those to which the Council has carted water for several years during dry spells.

In addition branch mains were laid to serve new Council House Estates at Horcott, Fairford and Foss Field, Winstone and private housing development at Polyhomes Site, Moor Lane, and Hatherop Road, Fairford, Loders Field and Kingsmead, Lechlade and Trewsbury House, Coates.

Work started on the laying of trunk mains between Southrop and Lechlade and Hatherop and Fairford.

Water Samples

Reports on samples of water taken from the Public systems were received from the Cotswold Water Board. 31 samples taken on distribution were satisfactory as was one sample of raw water.

Three samples of supplies on distribution taken by R.D.C. Inspectors were all satisfactory. In addition two samples were taken for determination of Fluoride content. The fluoride content of the water from the Lechlade Source is 1.1 parts per million, from the Ready Token Source is 0.4 parts per million and from the Fairford Source is 0.7 parts per million.

Of 17 samples taken from Estate Supplies and submitted for bacteriological examination 14 were satisfactory and three unsatisfactory.

Thirty-two samples for bacteriological examination were taken from sources serving individual properties and of these 12 were satisfactory and 20 unsatisfactory. Eleven chemical samples were taken and of the 7 were satisfactory and four unsatisfactory.

Action was taken in appropriate cases to secure necessary improvement.

Water 1965

The following table indicates the number of dwellings in separate parishes supplied from public water mains having a piped indoor or a standpipe supply of water.

			No. of in Parish	Piped indoor	Standpipe
Ampney Crucis		 	135	79	
Ampney St. Mary	7	 	35	4	
Ampney St. Pete	er	 	45	22	
Bagendon		 	89	46	
Barnsley		 	59	49	
Baunton		 	55	29	
Brimpsfield		 	80	55	2
Coates		 	127	108	1
Colesbourne		 	61	24	_
Daglingworth		 	129	88	
Down Ampney		 	122	114	_
Driffield		 	47	29	_
Duntisbourne Abl	oots	 	72	55	
Edgeworth		 	33	17	
Elkstone		 	51	31	3
Fairford		 	540	416	
Hatherop		 	62	9	
Kemble		 	204	123	
Kempsford		 	246	212	
Lechlade		 	397	351	
Meysey Hampton		 	113	110	
North Cerney		 	195	134	_
Poole Keynes		 	34	14	
Poulton		 	142	124	
Preston		 	79	68	
Quenington		 	157	104	_
Rendcomb		 	70	32	_
Sapperton		 	124	106	
Siddington		 	269	247	3
Somerford Keyne		 	95	71	
South Cerney		 	622	582	_
Syde		 	13	9	
Winstone		 	82	77	_

290 new connections were made to public mains.

In addition many properties in the District (other than those shown) have piped water from Estate Supplies and other private sources.

Sewerage

The scheme of sewerage and sewage disposal for the parish of Kempsford including the hamlets of Whelford and Dunfield was completed and officially opened in April. The connection of properties has proceeded during the year.

Detailed preparation of the scheme for Poulton, the Ampney parishes and Driffield continued during the year and it was decided that a scheme for Maiseyhampton should be added to these proposals.

Work also reached an advanced stage in the preparation of the Preston and Siddington Scheme and preliminary discussions were held with a view to adding Coates and Tarlton to the Kemble proposals.

The explosive growth of building in the district generally and in Fairford and Lechlade in particular, made it necessary to give urgent consideration to future policy in respect of sewerage schemes and the early extension of disposal works at Fairford and Lechlade.

Sludge disposal presented problems at Lechlade and Fairford and the Consultants were asked to investigate the possibility of installing a central sludge treatment plant.

It was decided to introduce a free cesspool emptying service in those parts of the district not served by a public sewer.

REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL

The delivery of a new 35 cubic yard continuous compression refuse collecting vehicle enabled the weekly collection of refuse to be extended to a further 22 parishes, so encompassing the whole district.

It was also decided to introduce a service for the removal of bulky refuse (excluding motor vehicles), available on request. Further expansion of the cleansing section was foreshadowed by the placing on order of a 1,100 gallon cesspool emptying vehicle to implement the decision to provide free emptying of septic tanks in unsewered areas.

Refuse disposal was again by controlled tipping at the tip near Rhymes Barn Farm, Kempsford. Regular rodent control was carried out there.

PEST CONTROL

Duties under the Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949, have been carried out throughout the year by a part-time Rodent Operator, shared with the Cirencester Urban District Council.

114 Farms and holdings have been inspected, 531 dwelling houses and 158 business premises. In addition to Council Property, treatments have been carried out at 60 dwelling houses and 11 business premises. Insect pests have also been dealt with.

HOUSE CONSTRUCTION

Council Houses

25 Council Houses were completed during the year. Total number of Council Houses completed and occupied at the end of 1965 = 883.

Private Houses

During the year 96 private houses were erected in the following parishes:

Ampney Cr	ucis		 3
Ampney St	. Mary		 1
Baunton			 1
Coates			 1
Duntisbour	ne Abb	ots	 1
Fairford			 27
Lechlade			 7
Poulton			 1
Somerford		5	 1
South Cerr	ney		 53

A further 148 were in course of erection.

Summary

To summarise, 121 permanent houses have been completed, with 202 more in course of construction.

New Buildings

Plans in respect of the following work were submitted to the Council for approval:

Erection of New Houses	334
Alterations and Additions to Existing Houses	126
Conversion of other buildings to Houses	5
Installation or Improvement of Drainage	6
Erection of Factories, Workshops, etc	11
Erection of New Shops, Offices & Licenced Premises	10
Alterations to Shops, Offices and Licenced Premises	23
Erection of Small Motor Garages	213
Erection of Agricultural Buildings	21
Outline Applications	85
Connections to the Sewer	30
Caravan Sites	15
Erection of Signs	12
New Vehicular Access	6
Extraction of Gravel, Stone etc	5
Erection of Toilet Block	4
Alterations and Additions to Village Halls	1
Lorry Park	1
Erection of Sports Pavilions etc	4
Erection of Boat House	2
Infilling of Canal	1
Alterations to Church	1
Alterations and Additions to Schools	4
Installation of Petrol Tanks	2
Site for Tip	1

House Inspection and Cottage Improvement

Twelve Demolition Orders and three Closing Orders were made and cottage improvement progressed steadily.

Discretionary Grants in respect of 51 properties and Standard Grants in respect of 31 properties were approved.

CARAVAN SITES & CONTROL OF DEVELOPMENT ACT, 1960

During the year 9 site licences were issued, four were renewals in respect of four residential caravans and the remaining five were issued for new sites in respect of 34 residential caravans.

Total number of licenced sites for Permanent Residential caravans now stand at 33 for the stationing of 173 caravans.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

Milk and Dairies Regulations

There are three dairies registered under the Milk and Dairies Regulations 1959, and six persons registered as Distributors of Milk.

FOOD HYGIENE (GENERAL) REGULATIONS, 1960 Food Premises

The following summary gives the number of food premises in the area by type of business.

Category of Trade	No. of Premises	No. of Premises fitted to comply with Reg. 16	No. of Premises to which Reg. 19 applies	No. of Premises fitted to comply with Reg. 19
Grocery and				
General Provision				
Stores	46	46	46	46
Bakeries	5	5	5	5
Cafes	6	6	6	6
Cake Shops	1	1	1	1
Guest Houses	3	3	3	3
Butchers	4	4	4	4
Greengrocers	5	5	5	5
Fish Shop	1	1	1	1
Licensed Premises (Serving Food)	26	26	26	26
Licensed Premises Egg Packing	27	27	27	27
Station	1	1	1	1
	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4
School Canteens	14	14	14	14
Other Premises	6	6	4	4

Ninety-nine visits were made to food premises during the year.

Thirty-six contraventions of the Food Hygiene Regulations were found and twenty-eight remedied.

Slaughterhouses Act, 1958

There are no premises in the District registered as Slaughterhouses.

Unsound Food

Meat and other foods condemned at premises were as follows:

54 lbs. Canned Beans in Tomato Sauce 12 ozs. Canned Corned Beef

A quantity of food from a private deep freeze unit was inspected and certified unsound after breakdown of the refrigeration unit.

All unsound food dealt with is disposed of under supervision at the Council's Controlled Refuse Tip.

Game Act, 1831

One licence under the above named Act was renewed.

Food and Drugs Act, 1955 — Section 16. Registered Premises

Forty-one premises are registered for the storage and sale of ice-cream and three premises are registered for the manufacture of sausages or preserved foods. Eighteen samples of ice-cream were taken during the year and all satisfied the official test.

Slaughter of Animals Acts, 1933 and 1954

During the year, two licences under the above mentioned Act were issued for the slaughter of animals.

SUMMARY OF INSPECTIONS

Water Supply	80
Sewerage	399
Sewerage Refuse	43
Building	1,298
Public Health Act	234
	1,309
Housing Revisits	125
Factories & Workshops	43
Food Premises	98
	90 29
Infectious Diseases	
Water Samples — Public	11
Private	45
Unsound Food	13
Council Houses etc	55 3
Bakehouses	1
Petroleum	76
Pests Act	884
Miscellaneous	302
Caravan Sites and Control	
of Development Act, 1960	126
Noise Abatement Act, 1960	7
Animal Boarding	•
Establishment Act, 1963	10
	10
Offices, Shops & Railway	105
Premises Act, 1963	105
New Connections to Sewer	20
Pet Animal Act, 1951	2
Litter Act	2

THE OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963

The Annual Report submitted to the Ministry of Labour under the above named Act included the following information:

Registration and General Inspections

Class of Premises	Number of Premises registered during the year	Total number of Registered Premises at end of year	Number of Registered Premises re- ceiving a general inspec- tion during the year
Offices	Nil	24	12
Retail Shops Wholesale Shop,	2	37	25
warehouses Catering establishments open to the	Nil	Nil	Nil
public, canteens	Nil	10	4
Fuel storage depots	1	1	Nil
Totals	3	72	41

Analysis of persons employed in registered premises

Class of workplace	Number of persons employed
Offices	44
Retail Shops	106
Wholesale departments, warehouses	Nil
Catering establishments open to the public	52
Canteens	Nil
Fuel storage depots	Nil
Totals	202

No premises are exempt and no prosecutions have been instituted. A total of 105 visits were made to registered premises.

FACTORIES ACT, 1961

Inspections for purposes of provisions as to Health (including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors)

PREMISES	No. on Register	Inspections	Written	nber of Occupiers Prosecuted
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced				
by Local Authorities (ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the		1	Nil	Nil
Local Authorities (iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding	35	43	1	Nil
out-workers' premises		65	Nil	Nil
TOTAL	86	109	1	Nil

2. Cases in which defects were found.

		cases in found	which	defects	suo
PARTICULARS	Found	Remedied	Referred to H.M. Inspector	Referred by FLM. Inspector	No. of cases in which prosecuti were instituted
Want of Cleanliness (S.1) Overcrowding (S.2)	=	=	Ξ	_	=
Unreasonable Temperature (S.3) Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	_	_	_	_	_
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6) Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)	_	_	_	_	_
(a) Insufficient (b) Unsuitable or defective	1 5	4	_	_	_
(c) Not separate for sexes Other offences against the Act (not including offences		_	_	_	
TOTAL	6	4	_	_	

PART VIII OF THE ACT

3. Outwork (Sections 133 and 134)

Nature of work	No. of Out-workers in August List required by Section 133 (1) (c)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council	No. of Prosecutions for failure to supply lists	No. of instances of work in unwholesome premises	Notices served	Prosecution
Wearing apparel making etc.	1	_	-		-	

North Cotswold Rural District Council

STAFF

- Dr. W. A. Knox, M.B., Ch.B., B.A.O., D.P.H., Medical Officer of Health.
- Mr. G. E. Knight, F.R.S.H., F.F.S., M.A.P.H.I., Chief Public Health Inspector.
- Mr. A. Hughes, Cert.S.I.B., M.A.P.H.I., Additional Public Health Inspector.
- Mr. T. Campion, Cert.S.I.B., M.A.P.H.I., Additional Public Health Inspector.
- Mr. P. L. Basson, Pests Officer.

GENERAL STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS

The principal trades and light industries in the district are:

- 1. Agriculure (including horticulture)
- 2. Building trades
- 3. Light engineering
- 4. Brickworks
- 5. Poultry Packing Stations
- 6. Quarrying

GENERAL STATISTICS

Area	86,203
Population (1961 census)	20,272
Population (1965 Registrar General mid-	year
estimate)	
No. of inhabited houses (1961 census).	6,255
No. of dwellings (1st April, 1966)	6,477
No. of Council houses	1,527
Percentage of Council houses	23.6
Rateable value (1st April, 1966)	£642,903
Product of penny rate for the financial year	1965/66 £2,529
INHABITED PROPERT	IES
Houses and flats	5,382
Agricultural dwellings	836
Shops with house	180
Licensed hotels, etc	54
Unlicensed hotels	25
Licensed caravans	32
Number of parishes in the district .	37
Number of parishes in the district. Number of parishes with main sewer available.	

RAINFALL

The rainfall for 1965 recorded at Moreton-in-Marsh was 29.47 inches, compared with 18.98 inches for 1964. The highest rainfall recorded in one day was 0.86 inches on the 8th September.

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS OF THE YEAR

BIRTHS

Live Diether							
Live Births:					M	F	Total
Total	•••	•••	•••		160	153	313
Legitim	ate				152	140	292
Illegitir	nate				8	13	21
Live birth 1	ate pe	r = 1,00	0 рори	llation .			15.1
Comparable	birth	rate (compa	rability	factor 1	.11)	16.7
Birth rate p	er 1,00	Ю рор.	ulation	(Engla	nd & Wa	ıles)	18.1
Illegitimate	live bi	rths pe	er cent	total liv	e births		6.7
Still Births:							
					M	F	Total
Total	•••	•••	•••	•••	4	1	5
Legitim		•••	•••	•••	4		4
Illegitir	nate			•••		1	1
Total live of	and sti	ll birth	is				318
Still birth re	ate per	1,000	live a	nd still	births		15.7
Still birth re			live a	nd still	births (E	England	
an	d Wal	les)					15.8
			DEAT	THS			
					M	F	Total
Total		•••	• • •	•••	120	106	226
Death rate	per 1,	000 <i>pc</i>	pulatio)H			10.9
Comparable	•	-	-				9.9
Death rate	per 1,0	000 <i>po</i>	pulatio	n (Engl	and and	Wales)	11.5
No. of wom	-						
Maternal m	ortalit	y rate	per 1,0	000 live	and still	births	NIL

Deaths of infants under one year of	age:		
	M	F	Total
Total	3	2	5
Legitimate	3	2	5
Illegitimate		_	
Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live	births		15.9
Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live			
and Wales)	•	_	400
Legitivnate infant deaths per 1,000 leg			
Illegitimate infant deaths per 1,000			
births			NIL
	r		
Deaths of infants under four weeks	_	_	
	M	F	Total
Total	2	1	3
Legitimate	2	1	3
Illegitimate			_
Neo-natal mortality rate per 1,000 liv	e births		9.6
Neo-uatal mortality rate per 1,000 liv	e births (Ei	igland	
and Wales)		• • •	13.0
Deaths of infants under one week of	f nga:		
Deaths of infants under one week of		F	Tota
Total	2	Г	Tota
Total Legitimate	2		
	<u> </u>		-
Illegitimate Early neo-natal mortality rate per 1,	OOO ling hir	the	6.4
Peri-natal mortality rate (still births			
one week combined per 1,	ana aeams 000 live an	unaer 1 still	
births)			20.0
Peri-natal mortality rate (still births			
one week combined per 1,	000 live an	d still	'
births) (England and Wales			
Average age of all male deaths due			
Average age of all female deaths due	to natural	causes	74.7

다. 라. 라. 금. 15- 25- 35- 45- 55- 65- 75 & over	
4 Wks. &	
Under 4 Weeks	
Total all	2 114892 1251 17644
xəs	~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~
CAUSES OF DEATH	Tuberculosis, respiratory Other infective and parasitic diseases Malignant neoplasm, stomach Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus Malignant neoplasm, uterus Malignant neoplasm, uterus Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms Coronary disease, angina Hypertension with heart disease

.,													
75 & over	19	4	- 9	0 83 6	7 -	1-1	П			1	-	1.1.	54
65-	4.4	r 02 -	- ო	-	П	1.1	1.1	1 1		- 		Ш	28
55-		1 1	٠ ١	٦	-	1.1	П	П	~ -	٦			18 8
45-			1 1		П	1.1	11	11	٦	1 1		-	4 1
35-		П	П		1 1	٦٦	٦,	П	П	٦ ا	8		9 7
25-		П	П	П	1 1	П	П	۱ -	۱ -	٦ ٦	1.1		4
15-	1		П	П	1 1	1.1	П	П	П	8	1.1		2
5-	1	П	П	П	1	1.1	П	П	П	٦ ا	1.1	111	٦
4			П	П	П	1.1	П	П	П	П	1.1	Ш	11
4 Wks. &		П		٦	11	П	1.1	П	П	П	1 1		
Under 4				1 1		П	П	П	87 -	1	П		7
Total all ages	42.22	, 9 c	ס מו ע	xx က င	12	-	-	[r 9	m	-	120
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					irate	ı Jea			ill-defined				ses
OF DEATH	:	: o	:	:	respiratory	system diarrhoea	:	: :	d ill-d	: 436	•	:	otal All Causes
DE	:	disease	:	:		sydia	osis.	tion	and	ents	:	:	All
	ase				jo	ritis,	ephi	rma	ar	accidents	nts		tal
CAUSES	dise	tory	i	:	ses	nter	d n	nalfo	peu		cide	:	To
SAU	art	cula	ia	S	lise	Ç	an	al m	defir	hic	. ac	:	
	r he	cii.	mon	chiti		itis	ritis	enit		L VE	ther	de .	
	Other heart disease	Other circulatory	Pneumonia	Bronchitis	Other diseases	Gastritis ente	Nephritis and nephrosis	Congenital malformations	Other defined	Motor vehicle	All other accidents	Suicide	

Most common causes of death during the year:

Heart disease ... 92 (including 38 coronary disease)

Cancer 50

Vascular lesions of the nervous system ... 26

BIRTH, DEATH AND INFANT MORTALITY RATES IN THE DISTRICT FOR THE LAST FIVE YEARS

	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965
Birth rate (per 1,000 population)	17.0	16.7	17.3	15.6	15.1
Death rate (per 1,000 population)	11.8	11.7	12.1	10.1	10.9
Infant mortality rate					
(per 1,000 live births)	17.6	5.9	14.3	6.3	15.9
Neo-natal mortality rate					
(per 1,000 live births)	11.8	5.9	11.5	6.3	9.6

POPULATION

The Registrar General's mid-year estimate of the population, 20,730 for 1965, shows an increase of 300 on the previous year. The natural increase in population, excess of births over deaths, was 87.

BIRTH RATE

There were 313 live births, 5 less than in 1964, the comparable birth rate being 16.7 compared with 17.1 for the previous year and with 18.1 for England and Wales.

DEATH RATE

There were 226 deaths during the year 20 more than last year, the comparable death rate bing 9.9 compared with 9.4 in 1964 and with 11.5 for England and Wales.

INFANT MORTALITY

There were 5 infant deaths compared with 2 for last year, infant mortality rates being 15.9 and 6.3 respectively. 3 deaths took place during the neo-natal period i.e. within four weeks of birth, the neo-natal mortality rate being 9.6 compared with 6.3 for last year and with 13.0 for England and Wales.

There were 5 still births compared with 4 last year.

CANCER DEATHS

25 men and 25 women died of cancer compared with 31 men and 15 women the previous year.

Site					Male	Female
Stomad	eh			 	4	3
Lung				 	9	2
Breast				 	_	7
Uterus				 	_	2
Other	malignant	neopla	sms	 	12	11

9 men and 2 women died of lung cancer compared with 17 last year, 15 men and 2 women.

PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES NOTIFICATION OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES

(excluding tuberculosis)

	Under 1 yr	1 yr		-						Age Un- known	To- tal
Measles .	5	1	10	17	36	38	8	5	_	_	120
Scarlet fever	· _	_	_	_		2	3	_	_	_	5
Whooping											
cough	_	—	_	_	_	4	_	_	_	_	4
Pneumonia	_	_	_	_	_	_		1	3	_	4
Erysipelas		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	4	_	4

Measles

120 cases of measles were notified during the year compared with 190 cases the previous year.

Whooping Cough

4 cases of whooping cough were notified during the year compared with 32 cases the previous year.

TUBERCULOSIS

New cases notified:

	0-4	5-14	15-24	25-44	45-64	65 &	
	years	years	years	years	years	over	Total
	M F	M F	M F	MF	MF	MF	MF
Respiratory Non-					1 —	1 —	2 —
respiratory							

Two new cases were notified during the year compared with 3 the previous year. There were 4 transfers from other areas.

There were 2 deaths from tuberculosis during the year.

The number remaining on the register at the end of the year was as follows:

Respiratory		tory	Non-respirator					
M	F	Total	M	F	Total			
18	18	36	4	4	8			

PROTECTION AGAINST DIPHTHERIA

During the year the following number of children completed a full course of injections for protection against diphtheria, whooping cough and tetanus with the triple vaccine:

Children born in

Also during the year 23 children had primary injections against diphtheria and tetanus, and 96 children had protection against tetanus only.

Maintenance or reinforcing injections of the triple vaccine were also given during the year to 209 children under 16 years of age, and 473 had maintenance injections against diphtheria and tetanus.

The number of children who had combined protection against diphtheria, whooping cough and tetanus in 1964 was 249 and 221 had maintenance injections of the triple vaccine.

PROTECTION AGAINST SMALLPOX

Following are the number who were vaccinated during 1965:

1700.	0-3	3-6	6-9	9–12	1	2-4	5-14	15 yrs	;
	mths	mths	mths	mths	yr	yrs	yrs &	& over	Total
Vaccinated .	2	_	3	11	113	13	2		144
Re-vaccinated	_	_	_	_	_	_	1	1	2

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948, Section 47

Removal to suitable premises of persons in need of care and attention

No cases arose during the year calling for action under this Act.

REPORT OF THE CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen:

I have the honour to submit the annual report on the work of the Public Health Department.

This has again been a very busy year for the officers. I am pleased to report that 100 % meat inspection was again carried out throughout the year.

Much of the officers' time was spent in inspecting substandard cottages and giving advice to applicants intending to submit schemes for Improvement Grants, and as will be seen from the figures modernisation and improvement of sub-standard houses continues to be an important policy of the Council. An unusual feature regarding improvement of houses has been a scheme which has been agreed with the Adlestrop Estate working in close co-operation with the Council to improve all the sub-standard cottages in the village. This decision will mean bringing into the village new mains by the Cotswold Water Board and a sewage disposal scheme which the Council has decided to carry out.

My thanks are due to the Chairman of the Public Health Committee and to the Chairman and all members of

the Council for their confidence and support. I would particularly like to pay tribute to the members of my staff for their loyal co-operation and to the Clerk and Treasurer for their help and co-operation.

Your obedient servant,

G. E. KNIGHT

Chief Public Health Inspector

Complaints received	264
Informal Notices	84
Statutory Notices — Public Health Act	Nil
Nuisances abated	63
Premises disinfected	3
Premises disinfested — insect	11
rats and mice	173
Animal carcases inspected	539
Samples taken — water	38

Visits made:

Infectious disease	s			 24
Nuisances				 244
Housing				 786
Improvement Gra	nts			 461
Water Supplies				 92
Food Premises				 215
Offices, Shops and	l Railwa	y Prer	nises	 84
Slaughterhouses a	nd Kna	ckers	Yard	 201
Factories				 43
Drainage				 332
Sewage Works, e	tc			 67
Refuse Collection			l	 21
Public Convenience		·		 73
Caravan Sites				 5 5
Other visits				 246
Prevention of Dar				 1,125
Total number of				 4,069
				-

REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL

A weekly collection of household refuse is carried out at the five centres of population, and a fortnightly collection in all the other parishes.

Refuse from the southern parishes is disposed of at Slade

Quarry in the Cheltenham Rural District, and from the northern parishes at Ebrington Hill.

An emergency tip is available at Five Mile Drive, Blockley, for use when road conditions make travelling to the two regular tips impossible.

Controlled tipping is practised by the Council; mechanical aids being a Bristol 22 Bulldozer and a Ferguson tractor. No nuisance from flies, fires or vermin occurred.

PAPER SALVAGE

The weight of waste paper sold was 206 tons, and this brought in the sum of £1,596 10s. 2d.

HOUSING

Individual action under Section 16 of the Housing Act. 1957, was taken against 11 houses.

The Council continue to pursue their policy of encouraging owners to improve sub-standard cottages with the aid of a grant and many old stone cottages have been preserved in this way.

Discretionary Grants

During the year grants were made in respect of alterations and improvements to 32 dwellings, making a total of 647 Discretionary Grant schemes completed up to the end of 1965.

The total grants paid during the year was £12,334 (an average of £385 per house).

Standard Grants

18 Standard Grant schemes were completed during the year making a total of 156 up to the end of 1965.

The total grants paid during the year was £2,552 19s. 2d., (an average of £141 16s. 6d. per house).

Improvement Areas

No Improvement Areas were declared during the year.

Improvement of Dwellings outside Improve
--

Number of representations made by tenants Nil Number of Undertakings accepted from owners ... Nil

Houses Demolished or Closed in the Period

(1)	Housing	Act,	1957
-----	---------	------	------

(a)	procedu								
(b)	Houses affe	cted	by	Under	takings	given	by	owners	

(c) Demolition Orders made 2

(d) Parts of buildings closed 0

(e) Closing Orders made

(2) Repairs in the period

Unfit houses rendered fit and houses in which defects were remedied during the period as a result of informal action by the local authority under the Housing or Public Health Acts

31

(3) Public Health and Housing Acts —

Action after service of formal notice Houses in which defects were remedied ... 20

Certificates of Disrepair

Requests for Certificates of Disrepair under the Rent Act, 1957, were as follows:

Applications	 	 	 0
Certificates issued	 	 	 0
Undertakings accepted	 	 	 0

New Houses

The following number of houses were completed in 1965:

*Includes 21 old pe	oples'	flats ar	d 2 ob	d peor	ole's b	ungal	ows.
Private Enterprise				•••	•••		121
Council Houses			• • •	• • •			24

WATER SUPPLY

Water is supplied throughout the district by the Cotswold Water Board. Close co-operation is being maintained with officers of the Water Board and arrangements have been made whereby copies of analysis of "consumer" water samples taken by the Board are supplied to the Council for information.

During the year mains extensions were carried out in the district by the Cotswold Water Board as follows:

Longborough	263 yards 3in dia.
Stow-on-the-Wold — Hill Place School	981 yards 6in. dia.
Moreton-in-Marsh — Swan Close	273 yards 3in. dia.
Stow-on-the-Wold — Union Street	184 yards 6in. dia.
Mickleton — Granbrook Lane	{250 yards 6in. dia. 72 yards 3in. dia.
	72 yards 3in. dia.
Bourton on the Water —	
Railway Inn	60 yards 3in. dia.
Bourton-on-the-Water —	
Bour ton-on-tine-water —	

188 samples were taken for bacteriological analysis from the mains supply, of which 180 were satisfactory and 8 unsatisfactory.

38 samples were taken from private sources, of which 10 were satisfactory and 28 unsatisfactory. Appropriate action was taken where the supplies were unsatisfactory.

The water supply in this area is generally hard and no trouble is experienced from plumbo-solvent action. The fluoride content of the water from all 4 sources in the district is 0.1 parts per million.

The following table sets out the position with regard to water supply in the various parishes:

	Number of Houses	MAINS Direct to House	SUPPLY By Stand- pipe	PRIVATE SUPPLY No. of Houses
PARISH				
Adlestrop	64	_	_	64
Aston Subedge	27	24	_	3
Batsford	55	26	_	29
Bledington	124	119		5
Blockley	714	668	_	46
Bourton on the Hill	125	105	_	20
Bourton-on-the-Wate	r 694	688	_	6
Broadwell	110	105	_	5
Chipping Campde	n 727	710		17
Clapton	28	22	_	6
Condicote	36	32	_	4
Cutsdean	30	26	_	$\bar{4}$
Donnington	41	37	_	$\tilde{4}$
Ebrington	188	128	_	60
Evenlode	72	68	_	4
Great Rissington	100	98	_	$\hat{2}$
Caritimas Dannam	115	100	_	15
Tanmah	46	39	_	7
Tittle Dissington	51	48	_	3
T and all and and	146	143	_	3
T Cl	74	70	_	4
Maugersbury	58	53	_	$\hat{5}$
Minhhaladam	300	296	_	4
Manual and Manual	659	659	_	
NY	120	95	2	23
0.1.1!4	136	133		3
Saintbury	35	14	_	21
Sezincote	31	7	_	24
Stow-on-the-Wold	641	641	_	
Swell	139	122		17
Temple Guiting	124	93		31
Todenham	76	66		10
Upper Slaughter	76	40		36
TTT A - A -	O.F.	56		11
777 A O 1 1	1.771	145		26
Wash Dissinates	E1	46		5
777111	200	217		9
Willersey	226	211		
Total .	6,477	5,939	2	536

N.B. The above figures do not include Military Establishments, Camps, etc.

SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL

The scheme for Lower Slaughter was commenced during the year in conjunction with the scheme for relaying the defective and inadequate sewers in Bourton-on-the-Water.

Proposed schemes in various stages of preparation

include:

(1) the extension of the sewage works at Chipping Campden—this scheme has received Ministry approval and tenders will shortly be invited;

(2) the sewerage scheme for Ebrington — this scheme has received Ministry approval and tenders will shortly be

invited;

- (3) the construction of a new sewage works at Honeybourne within the Evesham Rural District to replace the existing sewage works serving the north-western parishes of the North Cotswold Rural District and part of Evesham Rural District;
- (4) the sewerage and sewage disposal scheme for Adlestrop;
- (5) the sewerage and sewage disposal scheme for Longborough;
- (6) the sewerage and sewage disposal scheme for Lower Swell:
- (7) the sewerage and sewage disposal scheme for Broadwell and Evenlode.

Sewer Ditches

A programme for the cleansing of sewer ditches throughout the district was dealt with during the year.

FOOD INSPECTION

The following foods were surrendered during the year and destroyed as being unfit for human consumption:

Home Killed Meat 4 cwts. 5 lb.

Other Foods:

Canned Meat 25 lbs.
Canned Fruit and Vegetables ... 29 lbs.

Unsound food is destroyed by burying or burning as there is no other economical method for disposal of small quantities.

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955

Food Hygiene (General) Regulations, 1960

Shops and premises where food is handled are as follows:

Category of Trade	No. of Premises	No. of Premises fitted to comply with Reg. 16	No. of Premises to which Reg. 19 applies	No. of Premises fitted to comply with Reg. 19
Grocers & General				
Shops	77	74	62	62
Greengrocers	10	10	2	2
Bakers	12	12	12	12
Butchers	16	16	16	16
Sweet Shops	20	20	3	3
Caterers (Cafes, Licenced prems.,				
etc.)	177	177	177	177
Fish Shops	4	4	4	4
Slaughterhouses	2	2	2	2
Poultry, Slaughter and Dressing				
Stations	2	2	2	2
Breweries	1	1	1	1
Milk Pasteurising				
Plants	1	1	1	1

142 premises are registered as follows:

- 120 for the sale of ice-cream
 - 4 for the preparation and frying of fish
 - 6 for sausage making
 - 12 as dairies.

215 visits were made to premises where food is prepared or sold under the Food Hygiene Regulations. Generally speaking, co-operation with the trade has been good and there have been no prosecutions under the Regulations.

There is a large Poultry Packing Station and a Turkey Dressing and Packing Station in the area. The methods of hygiene in the factories have been satisfactory. The sewage effluent is regarded as a trade effluent.

Slaughterhouses

Two private slaughterhouses and one knackers yard are licensed in the area. All meat slaughtered in the slaughterhouses is inspected. In the course of this duty 198 visits were made and 539 carcases examined. 12 Slaughtermans' licences were issued during the year.

Carcases and Offal Inspected and Condemned in whole or in part:

	Catt exclud Co	ding		Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Horses
Number killed Number inspected		207 207	=	3 3	291 291	38 38	=
All diseases except TB and C Whole carcases condemne Carcases of which sor	ed ne	ci : —	_	_	1	_	_
demned Percentage of the numb inspected affected wi	th	31	-	-	4	3	-
disease other than tuberco		5.0	_	_	1.7	7.9	_
Tuberculosis only: Whole carcases condemn Carcases of which son		_	_	_	_	_	_
demned Percentage of the numb	on- er ith	-	_	-	_	1	_
tuberculosis		_		_		2.6	
Cysticercosis:							
Carcase of which some pa or organ was condemn Carcases submitted		1	_	_	_	_	_
treatment by refrigerati Generalised and tota	on	1	_	_	_	-	_
condemned	•••	_					

ANIMAL BOARDING ESTABLISHMENTS ACT, 1963

One premise is registered under the above Act.

PET ANIMALS ACT, 1951

One premise is licensed under the above Act.

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949

In the course of this work, 1,125 visits were made as follows:

Dwellinghouses	 	 	370
Business premises	 	 	201
Agricultural premises	 	 	389
Council depots	 	 	165

173 infestations were treated — 96 at dwellinghouses, (treated free of cost to occupiers), 36 at business premises, 20 at farms and 21 at Council depots.

The Council's sewers were test baited for rats and the necessary treatments carried out.

The only outstanding contract is for work at Chipping Campden School.

FACTORIES ACTS, 1937 and 1959

(1) Inspections for purposes of provisions as to Health (in cluding inspections made by Public Health Inspectors).

PREMISES	No. on Register	Inspections	Written	nber of Occupiers Prosecuted
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, & 6 are to be enforced by local authorities	3	2	Nil	Nil
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by local authority	1 1	41	Nil	Nil
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the loca authority (excluding out-workers premises)	- 5 1 3	Nil	Nil	Nil

(2) Cases in which defects were found:

	No. of cases in which defects were						
PARTICULARS	Found	Remedied	Referred to H.M. Inspector	Referred by H.M. Inspector	No. of cases in which prosecution were instituted		
Want of Cleanliness (S.1)	_	_		_			
Overcrowding (S.2) Unreasonable temperature	_	_	_	_	_		
(S.3)	_	_	_	_	_		
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	_	_	_	_	_		
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6) Sanitary Conveniences (S.7):	_	_	_	_	_		
(a) Insufficient	2		_	5	_		
(b) Unsuitable or defective	3	2	_	_	_		
(c) Not separate for sexes	_	_	_	_	_		
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Out-workers		_	_	_	_		
TOTAL	5	2		5	_		

(3) Part VIII of the Act: Outwork.

Number of outworkers notified during the year - Nil.

	Number of Premises registered during the year	Number of Registered Premises at the end of the year	Number of Registered Premises re- ceiving a General Inspection during the year
Offices	4	28	4
Retail Shops	9	95	15
Wholesale Shops or Warehouses Catering Establishme open to the pub		3	1
Canteens		29	3
Fuel Storage Depots	—	-	_
TOTAL	15	159	23

CARAVANS

During the year 32 trailer caravans were stationed on sites licensed under the Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act, 1960.

SWIMMING BATHS

The only swimming bath is an open-air one situated at Broad Campden. Water for the bath is supplied from the mains supply. Additional chlorine is added in the form of chloros and daily tests are carried out with the aid of a Chlorotex outfit.

The swimming bath and attached children's paddling pool are maintained satisfactorily; and two water samples taken during the year proved satisfactory.

SCRAP METAL DEALERS ACT, 1964

There are three registrations under the above Act.

Northleach Rural District Council

STAFF

- Dr. W. A. Knox, M.B., Ch.B., B.A.O., D.P.H., Medical Officer of Health.
- Mr. G. E. Woods, A.M.I.P.H.E., Cert.S.I.B., Surveyor and Public Health Inspector.
- Mr. H. F. Bland, Cert.S.I.B., M.A.P.H.I., Dip.(Hons.) R.I.P.H. & H., Additional Public Health Inspector.
- Mr. G. J. Green, F.R.S.H., F.F.S., General Assistant.
- Mr. J. H. Miles, Rodent Operator.
- Miss S. L. Margetts, Clerk/Typist.

GENERAL STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS

The chief trades carried out in the district are:

- 1. Agricultural and allied trades
- 2. Building Industry
- 3. Stone Quarrying

GENERAL STATISTICS

Area (acres)		74,959
Population (1961 Census)		7,870
Population (Registrar General's mid-year estim	ate)	7,890
Number of inhabited houses (1961 Census)		2,577
Number of inhabited houses (end of 1965)		2,770
Number of Council Houses (end of 1965) included flats, bungalows and conversions)	ding	380
Percentage of Council Houses		13.71%
Rateable Value		£194,647
Sum represented by a penny rate		£774

INHABITED PROPERTIES

Farms over 50 acres	•••	•••		•••	170
Farms less than 50 acres					89
Public Houses, Hotels etc.	•••			• • •	22
Caravans (approx.)			• • •		40
Number of parishes in district					26
Number of parishes with public	sewer	•••		•••	2
Number of parishes with public	water	supply		•••	25

RAINFALL

The rainfall for 1965 was 33.0 inches compared with 20.5 inches for 1964. The figures can be taken as representative of the country within a radius of 5 miles from Northleach.

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS OF THE YEAR

BIRTHS

Live Births:					
			M	F	Total
Total	•••	•••	48	66	114
Legitimate			44	60	104
Illogitimate		•••	4	6	10
Live birth rate per 1,00	0 popi	ulation			14.4
Comparable birth rate (compa	ırability	factor 1.0	09)	15.7
Live birth rate per 1,000	рорию	ation (E	Ingland & 1	Wales)	18.1
Illegitimate live births p	er cer	it total	live births	s	8.8
Still Births:					
			M	F	Total
Total		•••		-	_
Legitimate					
Illegitimate		•••	_	_	_
Total live and still birth	is				114
Still birth rate per 1,000	live a	nd still	births		NIL
Still birth rate per 1,000	live a	ind still	l births (E	ngland	
and Wales)	•••	•••			15.8
	DEA	THS			
			M	F	Total
Total			59	41	100
Death rate per 1,000 pc	pulati	0n			12.7
Comparable death rate			y factor 0.	82)	10.4
Death rate per 1,000 po			-		11.5
No. of women dying in c	•	` _			NIL
Maternal mortality rate		-			NIL

Deaths of infants under one	year of	age:		
		M	F	Total
Total		2	1	3
Legitimate		1	1	2
Illegitimate		1		1
Infant mortality rate per 1,0				
Infant mortality rate per 1, and Wales)	000 live 	•	ingland	19.0
Legitimate infant deaths per			e birthis	19.2
Illegitimate infant deaths pe	_			
births				100.0
Deaths of infants under four	weeks of	f age:		
		M	F	Total
Total	•••	1	_	1
Legitimate		1		1
Illegitimate	•••		_	—
Neo-natal mortality rate per				8.8
Neo-natal mortality rate per and Wales)		`	Ü	13.0
Deaths of infants under one	week of a	age:		
		M	F	Total
Total	•••	1		1
Legitimate	•••	1		1
Illegitimate		_	_	_
Early neo-natal mortality rat	e per 1.00	00 live bi	rths	8.8
Peri-natal mortality rate (stil	•			
one week combined				
births)		•••		8.8
Peri-natal mortality rate (stil				
one week combined births) (England and				26.9
Average age of all male dea				69.6
Average age of all female dea				76.3
and the second s	ino duo ti	o maran		, 0.5

- 25- 35- 45- 55- 65- 75 & over	
15-	,
٦	
4	
4 Wks. & under 1 yr.	
Neeks Meeks	
Total all ages	
xəs	ZHZHZHZHZHZHZHZHZHZH
CAUSES OF DEATH	Tuberculosis, respiratory Malignant neoplasm, stomach Malignant neoplasm, breast Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms Leukaemia, aleukaemia Vascular lesions of nervous system Coronary disease, angina Hypertension with heart disease Other heart disease Other circulatory disease

4 Wks. & under 1 - 5 - 15 - 25 - 35 - 45 - 55 - 65 - 75 & over		$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Total all ages Under 4 Weeks		59 1 41 —
CAUSES OF DEATH	Pneumonia M Bronchitis M Other diseases of respiratory M system F Congenital malformations M Other defined and ill-defined M diseases F Motor vehicle accidents M Suicide M E Suicide M	Total All Causes M

Most common causes of death during the year:

Heart disease 35 (including 18 coronary disease)
Vascular lesions of the
nervous system ... 14
Cancer 13

BIRTH, DEATH AND INFANT MORTALITY RATES IN THE DISTRICT FOR THE LAST FIVE YEARS

	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965
Birth rate (per 1,000 population)	16.7	15.5	15.4	16.05	14.4
Death rate (per 1,000 population)	10.8	13.5	12.6	9.7	12.7
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	30.3	16.4	24.8	23.8	26.3
Neo-natal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	7.5	16.4	16.5	23.8	8.8

POPULATION

The Registrar General's mid-year estimate of the population, 7,890 for 1965, shows an increase of 40 on the previous year. The natural increase in population, excess of births over deaths, was 14.

BIRTH RATE

There were 114 live births during the year, 12 less than in 1964, the comparable birth rates being 15.7 and 17.5 respectively. The rate for England and Wales was 18.1.

DEATH RATE

There were 100 deaths during the year, an increase of 24 on the previous year, the comparable death rate being 10.4 for 1965 and 8.4 for 1964. This compares with the rate of 11.5 for England and Wales.

T.R.D.C.

INFANT MORTALITY RATE

There were 3 infant deaths, the same as last year, infant mortality rates being 26.3 and 23.8 respectively. The rate for England and Wales was 19.0. One death took place during the neo-natal period i.e. within four weeks of birth. There were no still births compared with 2 last year.

CANCER DEATHS

6 men and 7 women died of cancer compared with 6 men and 5 women in 1964.

Site					Male	Female
Stomach	• • •			 	1	1
Lung .				 	1	-
Breast .				 	_	1
Other m	alignant	neopla	sms	 	4	5

One man died of lung cancer compared with 3, all male, the previous year.

PREVALANCE AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES NOTIFICATION OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES

(excluding tuberculosis)

	nder 1 yr									Age Un- known	
Measles	 1	8	9	5	13	69	15	_	_	1	121
Dysentery	 _	_	_	_	_	_	1	_	_		1
Erysipelas	 _	_	_	_	_	_	_	1	_	_	1

Measles

121 cases of measles were notified during the year compared with 10 cases the previous year.

TUBERCULOSIS

New cases notified:

	0-4	5-14	15-24	25-44	45-64	65 &	
	years	years	years	years	years	over	Total
	MF	M F	MF	MF	MF	M F	M F
Respiratory Non-				1 —			1 —
respiratory							

One new case was notified during the year compared with none the previous year. There were no transfers from other areas.

There was one death from tuberculosis during the year.

The number of cases remaining on the register at the end of the year was:

Respiratory			Non-Respiratory				
M	F	Total	M	F	Total		
10	2	12	1	4	5		

PROTECTION AGAINST DIPHTHERIA

During the year the following number of children completed a full course of injections for protection against diphtheria, whooping cough and tetanus with the triple vaccine:

Children born in:

Also during the year 14 children had primary injections against diphtheria and tetanus, and 92 had primary injections against tetanus only.

Maintenance or reinforcing injections of the triple vaccine were also given to 73 children under 16 years of age, 87 children had maintenance injections against diphtheria, and 206 had maintenance injections against diphtheria and tetanus.

The number of children who had combined protection against diphtheria, whooping cough and tetanus in 1964 was 85, and 86 had maintenance injections.

PROTECTION AGAINST SMALLPOX

Following are the number who were vaccinated during 1965:

	0-3	3-6	6–9	9-12	1	2-4	5-14	15 yrs	
	mths	mths	mths	mths	yr	yrs	yrs &	& over	Total
Vaccinated .	2		4	3	23	4	4	_	40
Re-vaccinated	_		_				_	_	

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948, Section 47

Removal to suitable premises of persons in need of care and attention.

No cases arose during the year calling for action under this Act.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

It is with pleasure that I again submit my annual report to the Council.

During the year the Government imposed a credit squeeze, which called a halt to much needed sewerage schemes, and also affected the number of houses being modernised.

As soon as conditions permit, sewerage schemes should continue to be constructed as the nature of the subsoil in the greater part of your district makes individual septic tanks undesirable. It is also an incentive to many property owners in modernising their cottages, which in turn relieves to some extent the Council's housing list.

My thanks are due once again to my staff for their work in the year, especially to Mr. Bland, who bears the brunt of the public health work, to the Officers of other departments for their co-operation and to the Chairman and other Members of the Council for their help and support.

Your obedient servant, G. E. WOODS

WATER SUPPLY

Yanworth is the last Parish to have a private water supply only; the remainder having mains supplies. Some private supplies are still in use in other parishes.

The Cotswold Water Board frequently sample their supplies, both raw and treated, and copies of the analyst's reports are received in this office. All their samples during the year were satisfactory. Samples taken by my department during the year were as follows:

No. Sam		Туре	Unsatisfactory	Satisfactory	
(a)	4	Chemical	2	2	
(b)	15	Bacteriological	10	5	
(c)	8	Special Chemical	8	_	

Of the unsatisfactory samples, those in (a) were from spring supplies, one of which was used for a private house supply at times, its use is now discontinued, and other suitable springs now used; the other was from a supply not used for human consumption; those in (b) can be analysed thus: 4 from 1 house supply (advised to go over to mains water), 2 from a house supplied by many springs (advised diversion of the polluted springs), I from a house supply (now on mains), 1 corroborating a sample in (a), and 2 from springs not normally used for human consumption. Those in (c) are all from the one source at Salperton, which I mentioned in my last report. Contamination of this source is at a varying rate, but at the end of the year, was only slightly less than it was 12 months ago. Drinking water is still being carted to the two houses in this district which are affected by the pollution and doing this has placed considerable strain on my small staff.

It is expected that mains water will be available to these houses in 1966.

The fluoride content of the mains water from both the Bibury and Syreford Sources is 0.1 parts per million.

DETAILS OF WATER SUPPLIES

PARISH	No. of Houses	Houses supplied by mains	Stand- pipe	Houses outside dist'btn area
Aldsworth	81	44		24
Andoversford	107	102	_	1
Aston Blank (Cold Aston)	89	41	_	27
Barrington	96	48		12
Bibury	223	201	_	9
Chedworth	268	179	_	31
Coln St. Dennis	7 8	67	_	5
Coln St. Aldwyns	99	13		10
Compton Abdale	42	27	_	9
Dowdeswell	52	31		10
Eastleach	115	45	3	14
Farmington	48	34		7
Hampnett	28	13	_	6
Haselton	63	31		3
Northleach with Eastington	401	369	3	23
Notgrove	47	40	_	6
Sevenhampton	121	84	_	15
Sherborne	129	83	_	19
Shipton	99	81	1	12
Southrop	75	38	_	4
Turkdean	38	18		_
Whittington	59	14	1	7
Windrush	49	39	4	4
Winson	26	25	_	_
Withington	153	45		
Yanworth	47	_	_	_

SEWAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL

The position throughout the larger villages in the district may be summarised as follows:

Northleach

64 yards of sewer were laid as an extension to the existing system to provide drainage facilities for a small private housing site. The works continue to function satisfactorily and produce an excellent effluent.

Andoversford

41 houses are now connected to the new sewer and further connections will be made as houses are improved by way of grant. The effluent which was sampled throughout the year was satisfactory.

Sherborne

The scheme was brought to fruition during the year and a tender accepted. Unfortunately the Government's credit squeeze postponed the commencement of works and this will not now take place until early in 1966.

Bibury

This village should be sewered as soon as financial conditions allow the Council to undertake the work. With its many tourists during the summer months and lack of public conveniences, which cannot be economically provided until the sewer is available, a public health risk is always present. There are a number of houses so situated that it is not practicable for them to have a modern bathroom until the area is sewered. The sites of the sewage disposal works and pumping station were agreed during the year.

Eastleach and Southrop

Difficulties continue to be encountered to finding a satisfactory site for this scheme and whilst an area of land has been offered for a sewage works site, the disposal of final effluent could well prove difficult.

The Barringtons

The position on this scheme is similar to last year i.e. no site suitable to all parties has yet been agreed.

Withington

The village requires a sewerage scheme. The existing Council house plant, which also serves some private properties, is overloaded and will require improvement if no main drainage scheme is forthcoming in the future.

Coln St. Aldwyns

A proposal has been put forward for a joint sewage disposal scheme with Cirencester Rural District Council, which will include the village of Hatherop.

Chedworth

Although no scheme has been put forward for this area there is no doubt that the increasing development within the village will call for some proposals in the future.

REFUSE DISPOSAL

The Council's 12 cu. yd. side loader lorry is still the only vehicle used for this service and, because of the long runs to tip at frequent intervals during the day, much time and money is wasted which could be utilised if a larger capacity vehicle were in use. Of the four tips used, that at Salperton is still closed. Larkethill had to be closed for the greater part of the summer to meet the site owner's objections; the tips at Eastleach and Brockhampton both suffered from extensive firing during the year and a great deal of time had to be spent on hiring the necessary machinery and men to keep the fires to a minimum and the tips safe to use.

This problem of tip fires is serious: some appear to be started deliberately and, unless one has an attendant at each tip, high, strong fences and adequate sealing material, there appears to be little chance of reducing the incidence of fire. Combat is, nonetheless, a costly matter.

As from the 1st January 1965, a five day week was introduced and the rounds re-arranged. Bibury as well as Northleach now has a weekly collection, the remainder of the district having a fortnightly kerbside collection. Bearing in mind the minimum labour force involved, the service runs reasonably well.

Salvage

The new arrangement for salvage collection, whereby the men share 50 per cent of the proceeds of the sale of waste paper, appears to be justified. The amount collected this year -40 tons $18\frac{1}{2}$ cwts. — is almost exactly twice that collected in 1964 (20 tons 13 cwts.) The income was almost doubled at £81 17s. 0d. Thus the Council's share is higher than the net income of last year and, as no loss was made on special collections, there is a benefit to both employer and employee.

Litter Bins

The refuse collectors automatically empty the normal litter bins on their rounds — those on lay-bys are emptied by the County Council staff. The Council considered taking over this function and the cleansing of lay-bys generally, but for economic reasons decided against so doing.

River Pollution

Liaison was maintained with the Thames Conservancy during the year and no action was called for.

Inspections

The following number of inspections have been made:

		_	
Building	895	Bakehouses 14	
Housing	763	Petroleum 18	;
Public Health Generally	261	Pests Act 2,364	
Council Houses	489	Animal Boarding	
Sewerage	417	Establishments 1	
Refuse	264	Caravans 1	
Water Supply	46	Offices, Shops and Rail-	
Food Premises	46	way Premises Act 28	
Infectious Diseases	13	Miscellaneous 21	
Unsound Food	7		

Ice Cream

No ice-cream is manufactured for sale in the district and 28 premises registered for the sale of ice-cream were all maintained in a satisfactory condition.

Overcrowding

The one case existing at Eastleach at the beginning of the year was abated by rehousing the family.

Food Hygiene (General) Regulations, 1960

There are 69 premises to which the regulations apply. They are as follows:

Trade	No. of Premises	No. Complying with S.16	No. to which S.19 applies	No. Complying with S.19
Hotels, Inn, etc.	25	25	25	25
Grocers	24	24	24	24
Cafes	7	7	7	7
Butchers	5	5	5	5
Bakers	4	4	4	4
Clubs	2	2	2	2
Fish and Chips	1	1	1	1
Canteens	1	1	1	1

The general standard of equipment and maintenance of cleanliness is very high. The only troubles which recur are those due to inadequate or careless staff, particularly in the transport cafes, where staff turnover is high. The commonest fault is leaving food needlessly exposed, which is remedied once it is pointed out. However, the next visit will usually reveal a new member of staff being guilty of the same fault.

Slaughter Houses

There are no licensed slaughterhouses in the district.

Unsound Food

The following amounts of food were surrendered as unsound:

- 8 lbs. Chopped pork
- 10 lbs. 15 oz. Cooked ham
- 23 lbs. Pork heads and forequarter timmings
- 148 lbs. Beef hindquarters

Infestation

One property was found to be infested by fleas; advice was given and the infestation ended. After similar action, a further house was cleared of cockroaches.

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT

Thanks to the unremitting efforts of your operator, Mr. J. Miles, the rodent population of the district is very low. This has the great advantage that not only is very little damage done, but your operator can spend more time on inspection work, so that any light infestation is quickly discovered and has no chance to become heavy.

Northleach and Andoversford sewers have been test baited and found free of rats.

The following inspections and treatments were made during the year:

Premises	Inspections	Complete Treatments
Dwelling Houses	499	31
Business Premises	98	19
Farms	937	54
Local Authority Properties	278	59

HOUSING

The Council now have a total of 380 houses, flats and bungalows (one being sold in the year). Properties bought and converted total 30 units. The scheme at Andoversford for 30 dwellings is now well in hand and the first houses should become available next year. The Old People's Flats at Northleach are now at tender stage and it is hoped that they will be commenced next year.

These schemes will allow the rehousing of many badly housed people and formal action will be taken against the existing houses where appropriate. During the year, the Council made one Demolition Order and accepted an offer of works at a Time and Place Meeting. The Council also served a notice under Section 9 of the Housing Act, 1957.

Certificates of Disrepair

No application for Certificates of Disrepair (Rent Act. 1957) were received.

Private Enterprise Housing

16 new houses were built during the year at:

Andoversford		1	Sevenhampton		1	L
Bibury		1	Shipton Oliffe		2	2
Chedworth		2	Southrop		3	3
Compton Abdale			Turkdean		1	L
Haselton		1	Winson		1	L
Yaı	nworth			2		

No houses were built in Northleach, but outline planning consent for 7 houses was given. These will not ease the housing situation very much; many more must be erected, but they cannot be built until the by-pass is no longer a figment of imagination but is a question of fact.

Petroleum (Consolidation) Act, 1928

At the end of the year 80 installations were licensed.

Control of Development Act, 1960

There are two sites with a total of 32 caravans situated in the area and 6 single licences.

No action was called for in the year. A fire in one caravan was dealt with by neighbouring caravanners and the County Fire Service, the damage fortunately being slight. The cause of the fire was thought to have been radiant heat from a solid fuel stove igniting a hard board lining and timber battens.

Improvement Grants

The Council have continued to give grants to all qualifying applicants and many cottages which would otherwise have been demolished in the near future have been given a new lease of life. These cottages represent an irreplaceable asset — their demolition would ultimately "kill" the Cotswolds and new houses, even if planning consent were forthcoming, would never have the same effect. As it is, the small charge on rates which results from this service represents a fairly cheap way of helping to preserve our heritage and also reduces the Council's housing lists to some extent.

19 Discretionary Grants (in respect of 29 properties) and 17 Standard Grants were approved during the year. As a result of the Housing Act, 1964, the Council were able to offer more than £155 in 10 of the 17 Standard Grant applications; this provision looks like being very useful indeed in the battle to raise living standards.

During the year, 37 cottages were improved with the aid of grants and 2 formed from former out-buildings of large houses. No applications were refused.

Public Conveniences

The increasing amount of leisure available, together with a general ownership of motor vehicles brings the population from the Midland connurbation to the Cotswolds every fine weekend.

Provision should be made for these tourists by the provision of public conveniences at the more usual holiday haunts, but until the sewerage schemes are complete, no action may be economically undertaken.

Garages

The Council now has 29 garages, 15 being erected during the year. Plans are in hand to erect a further 29 at Walton Estate, Northleach, where demand is great.

Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963 Properties Registered

Type of Business	Nos. of businesses	Persons employed
Offices	13	152
Retail Shops	21	67
Catering Establishments	10	85
Fuel Storage Depot	1	7

Visits have been made to 28 of the properties and 5 have been given full surveys. It appears that some of the businesses are short of any acceptable standard of lighting, but this cannot be proved until a lightmeter has been purchased.

This equipment has been on order for months and, so far, there is no information as to when it will be delivered.

Factories Acts, 1937/61

There are far too few factories in the district; 54 are registered but only one is a factory in the normally accepted sense of the word. As agriculture becomes more and more mechanised, the population has less and less reason to stay in the area; unless some form of useful work can be found for people within reasonably easy reach of home, the population will slowly but inevitably decline.

Every help to would-be factory owners by way of advice and information, has been given during the year and it is hoped to reap the benefit of this in the future.

The following inspections have been made:

		No. on Register		informal Notices	Prosecutions
(i)	Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 &	ch			
(ii)	are to be enforced by the Local Authority. Factories not include	55 ed	12		_
(iii)	in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority Other premises	ne —	_	_	_
(-11)	which Section 7 is enforced by the Loc Authority	n-	_	_	_

NO DEFECTS WERE FOUND

Outworkers (Section 110 and 111)

Nature of work	in August list	rs No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Local Authority	No. of cases of work in unwholesome premises
Wearing Apparel making .	1	_	

Tetbury Rural District Council

STAFF

- Dr. W. A. Knox, M.B., Ch.B., B.A.O., D.H.P., Medical Officer of Health.
- Mr. J. Gibbons, Cert. S.I.B., Public Health Inspector and Building Surveyor.
- Mr. D. F. Roseblade, General Assistant.

GENERAL STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS

The chief trades carried out in the district are:

- 1. Agriculture and allied trades
- 2. Building
- 3. Reconstructed stone works
- 4. Quarrying.

GENERAL STATISTICS

Area (acres)		31,799
Population (1961 Census)		6,475
Population (Registrar General, 1965)		6,880
Number of inhabited houses (1961 Census)	•••	1,977
Number of inhabited houses (end of 1965)		2,139
Number of Council Houses (end of 1965)	• • •	468
Percentage of Council Houses	• • •	21.87%
Rateable value		£181,030
Sum represented by a penny rate		£710

TRDC

INHABITED PROPERTIES

Houses and Flats					1,968
Farms	•••				87
House and Shop		•••			64
Hotels and Inns	•••				20
Caravans					5
Number of parishes in	district				13
Number of parishes on	public	water	supply		9
Number of parishes on			art sew	ered	3

RAINFALL

The rainfall for 1965 was 34.7 inches as compared with 23.0 inches for 1964. The figures can be taken as representative of the country within a radius of 5 miles from Tetbury.

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS OF THE YEAR

BIRTHS

Live Births:

				M	F	Total
Total	•••			46	60	106
Legitimate				44	59	103
Illegitimate			•••	2	1	3
Live birth rate p	er 1,00	0 рорі	ulation			15.4
Comparable birth	rate	(compa	rability	factor 1	.07)	16.5
Birth rate per 1,0	00 <i>pop</i>	ulation	(Engla	nd & Wo	ales)	18.1
Illegitimate live b	oirths	per cen	t total	live birth	ıs	2.8

Still Births:					
			M	F	Total
Total				2	2
Legitimate	• • •			1	1
Illegitimate	•••			1	1
Total live and still births					108
Still birth rate per 1,000 l.	ive and	d still	births		18.5
Still birth rate per 1,000 l	ive an	d still	births (E	ngland	
and Wales)			•••	•••	15.8
Y	DEAT	HS.			
	JUA I	113	M	Г	Takal
Tetal			M 50	F	Total
Total	•••	•••	50	50	100
Death rate per 1,000 popu					14.5
Comparable death rate (co					11.9
Death rate per 1,000 popu					
No. of women dying in or			-		NIL
Maternal mortality rate pe	er 1,00	0 live	and still	births	NIL
Deaths of infants under o	ne yea	r of a	ige:		
			M	F	Total
Total	•••	•••	3		3
Legitimate	•••	•••	2		2
Illegitimate		•••	1		1
Infant mortality rate per	1,000	live b	irths		28.3
Infant mortality rate per 1,	,000 liv	e birt	hs (Englar	id and	
Wales)				•••	19.0
Legitimate infant deaths pe					19.4
Illegitimate infant deaths births)			illegitimaı 		333.3

Deaths of infants under four weeks of age:

				IVI	Г	Lotai
Total				1	_	1
Legitimate				1	_	1
Illegitimate						
Neo-natal mortality rate	e per	1,000	live	births	 	9.4
Neo-natal mortality rate and Wales)					gland 	13.0
Deaths of infants under	one	week	of	age:	•	
				M	F	Total

Deaths of infants u	nder o	one v	veek of a	ge:		
				M	F	Total
Total				ı	_	1
Legitimate			•••	1	_	1
Illegitimate					_	-
Early neo-natal mo	rtality	rate	per 1,000) live bi	rths	9.4
Peri-natal mortality one week births)	comb	ined	per 1,000) live a	s under nd still 	27.8
Peri-natal mortality one week births) (En	combi	ned	per 1,000) live a	nd still	26.9
Average age of all	male c	leath	s due to	natural	causes	71.2
Average age of all f	emale	deat	hs due to	natural	causes	79.7

Under & Wks. & under 1 yr. Wks. 15	
Total all ages	1 1 6 1 6 1 1 1 1 1
xəs	MENERRARMENTARMENTAR
CAUSES OF DEATH	Syphilitic disease Malignant neoplasm, stomach Malignant neoplasm, breast Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms Vascular lesions of nervous system Coronary disease, Angina Hypertension with heart disease Other heart disease Other circulatory disease

75 & over	4 - 5	22.23
65– 75 & over		9
55-		10
45-	11111111177111	ი ⊣
35-		
25-		11
15-	1111-111111	-
7		11
그		11
4 Wks. &	-111111111-1	2
Meeks √nder 4	11111117711111	٦
Total all segs	-4	<u>ي</u> ي و
xəs	MUMUMANAMANAMA	MF
	: : :: : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	:
TH	 	auses
DEA	rosis	VII C
OF	ephro	Total All
CAUSES OF DEATH	id n of I ned le accider	To
CAU	Pneumonia Bronchitis Nephritis and Hyperplasia of Other defined Motor vehicle All other accid	
	Pneumonia Bronchitis Nephritis a Hyperplasis Other de Motor vehi	
	Pne Broi Nep Hyp Oth Mot	

Most common causes of death during the year:

Heart disease 40 (including 18 coronary disease)

Cancer 2

Vascular lesions of the

nervous system ... 19

BIRTH, DEATH AND INFANT MORTALITY RATES IN THE DISTRICT FOR THE LAST FIVE YEARS

	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965
Birth rate (per 1,000 population)	15.6	18.1	17.6	15.2	15.4
Death rate (per 1,000 population)	12.0	15.0	13.3	11.8	14.5
Infant mortality rate					
(per 1,000 live births)	28.0	40.0	8.2	48.1	28.3
Neo-natal mortality rate					
(per 1,000 live births)	28.0	32.0	NIL	52 .6	9.4

POPULATION

The Registrar General's mid-year estimate of the population, 6,880 for 1965, shows an increase of 40 on the previous year. The natural increase in population, excess of births over deaths, was 6.

BIRTH RATE

There were 106 live births during the year, 2 more than in 1964, the comparable birth rate being 16.5 compared with 16.3 last year and with 18.1 for England and Wales.

DEATH RATE

There were 100 deaths during the year, an increase of 19 on the previous year. The comparable death rate was 11.9 compared with 10.1 for last year and with 11.5 for England and Wales.

INFANT MORTALITY

There were 3 infant deaths compared with 5 in 1964, the infant mortality rates being 28.3 and 48.1 respectively. The rate for England and Wales was 19.0. There were 2 still births compared with none the previous year.

CANCER DEATHS

13 men and 9 women died of cancer compared with 8 men and 10 women in 1964.

Site					Male	Female
Stomach				 	1	2
Lung				 	6	
Breast				 	_	1
Other lym	phatic	neopla	sms	 	6	6

6 men died of lung cancer compared with 3 the previous year.

PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES

NOTIFICATION OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES (excluding tuberculosis)

										Age Un- known	
Measles Whooping	2	2	3	2	3	2	1	2			17
cough Puerperal	—	1	-	1							2
pyrexia	—	_		_	_	_		1	_		1

Measles

17 cases of measles were notified compared with 12 the previous year.

TUBERCULOSIS

No new cases were notified during the year compared with one the previous year. There was one transfer from other areas.

There were no deaths from tuberculosis during the year.

The number of cases remaining on the register at the end of the year was:

Respiratory			Non-Respiratory					
M	F	Total	M	F	Total			
12	8	20	3	3	6			

PROTECTION AGAINST DIPHTHERIA

During the year the following number of children completed a full course of injections against diphtheria, whooping cough and tetanus with the triple vaccine:

Children born in:

1965	1964	1963	1962	1958-1961	Others under 16	Total
19	22	2	_	1	_	44

Also during the year 26 children had primary injections against diphtheria and tetanus and 38 had primary injections against tetanus only.

Maintenance or reinforcing injections of the triple vaccine were given to 47 children under 16 years of age, 21 had maintenance injections against diphtheria and tetanus, and 69 had maintenance injections against diphtheria.

The number of children who had combined protection against diphtheria, whooping cough and tetanus in 1964 was 114, and 101 had maintenance injections.

PROTECTION AGAINST SMALLPOX

Following are the number who were vaccinated during 1965:

						2 -4 yrs			
Vaccinated	1	1	_	_	6	_	3	_	11
Re-vaccinate	d —	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948, Section 47

Removal to suitable premises of persons in need of care and attention

No cases arose during the year calling for action under this Act.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES

Water Supply

With the exception of Avening and a small part of Cherington the whole district is in the statutory area of the Bristol Waterworks Company. Avening and the village of Cherington are in the statutory area of the North West Gloucestershire Water Board.

The water supplied by the Bristol Waterworks Company contains no more than a trace of fluoride.

Of the 13 parishes, 9 have public water supplies and the remaining 4 are supplied as follows:

Ashley has a private mains supply in the hamlet of Culkerton which is fairly satisfactory. The supply in Ashley has been improved by the sinking of private boreholes at North Farm and The Old Rectory.

Ozleworth relies on private supplies which are fairly satisfactory.

Kingscote. The water supply arrangements in this parish are still very unsatisfactory. The Bristol Waterworks Company have submitted a scheme for the extension of the mains from Calcot to supply Kingscote village and the hamlet of Bagpath. An amended scheme has been prepared which includes a new 75,000 gallon ground level reservoir at Babdown Farm, Beverstone and a 35,000 gallon steel tank on piers north-east of Symonds Hall Firs just outside the Council's area. This reservoir has a T.W.L. of 803 ft. The scheme awaits Ministry approval.

Westonbirt-with-Lasborough has a good private supply run by the Westonbirt School and affords a piped supply to all the parish other than Lasborough which has a separate piped supply.

Water Samples

A total of 4 water samples were taken from private supplies, 3 were satisfactory and 1 unsatisfactory.

Public Swimming Baths

There are no public swimming baths in the area but the private swimming pool owned by Westonbirt School is open to the public during the school summer holidays. The standard of treatment and maintenance is very satisfactory.

Details of Parishes served by Public Water Supply Undertakings

			Total No. of houses	No. of houses served inside	No. served by stand- pipes	No. of houses outside mains distribt'n area
Avening			266	249	Nil	17
Beverstone			61	42	Nil	19
Boxwell-with-Lei	ghter	ton	64	53	6	5
Cherington			61	55	Nil	6
Didmarton			103	97	Nil	6
Kingscote			88	9	Nil	79
Long Newnton			68	56	1	11
Shipton Moyne			107	100	Nil	7
Tetbury			1043	1043	Nil	Nil
Tetbury Upton			147	90	Nil	57

There was no plumbo-solvent contamination of public or private supplies.

SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL

Tetbury

The sewage works are operating satisfactorily and pollution of the Rivor Avon has been remedied except for periods of excessive rainfall when the storm overflows are in continuous operation, due mainly to infiltration and road surface water gullies connected to the sewers. A scheme for the relaying of defective portions of the existing sewers together with the provision of a separate surface water sewer for Silver Street and The Green received Ministry approval.

Work was commenced during the year but serious flooding held up progress considerably.

Avening and Cherington

The sewerage system and works serving these parishes has been satisfactorily maintained during the year.

Didmarton and Leighterton

A combined scheme for these parishes was submitted to the Ministry for approval early in the year. A local investigation was carried out by a Ministry Engineer in July and approval in principle was received in September subject to certain alterations.

The Consulting Engineers have been requested to prepare detailed drawings and Bills of Quantities in order to obtain tenders early in the new year.

Shipton Moyne

Numerous complaints of smells from the old street drain and culvert in the village have been received. These nuisances cannot be remedied satisfactorily unless a public sewerage system and disposal works are provided.

The Council's Consulting Engineers submitted a report and outline scheme for the village but difficulties have arisen on the question of a site for the disposal works. Further investigations are being carried out.

Details of Parishes served by Public Sewers

Parish	Total No. of houses	No. connected to public sewer	No. of houses outside area served by public sewer
Avening	266	180	49
Cherington	61	20	30
Tetbury	1028	1019	9
Tetbury Upton	147	35	112

River Pollution

No cases have arisen during the year.

Public Conveniences

The Public Conveniences in Tetbury have been satisfactorily maintained during the year.

Public Cleansing

The Council carries out a weekly refuse collection throughout the area except for a few isolated properties where satisfactory arrangements have been made to collect fortnightly. No salvage is collected.

The refuse tip at Herd Lane operated satisfactorily during the year. Negotiations with British Railways regarding the possible extension of the tip on to the disused railway line have continued. The Avon River Board have recommended a 54 inch pipe for piping the stream between the existing tip and the railway property. Having regard to the cost of the work involved alternative sites for a tip are being investigated.

The Council decided to operate a bonus scheme for refuse collection to commence in the new year.

HOUSING

Housing Act, 1957

No representations under Section 16 of the Act were considered by the Council during the year.

4 families were re-housed under this heading during the year.

Common Lodging Houses

There are no common lodging houses in the area.

Council Houses

The Council's scheme for the extension of the St. Mary's Road site with 86 additional units of accommodation was

commenced during the year. There will be 14 additional bungalows as an addition to the existing aged persons site, 8 one-bedroomed flats, 33 three-bedroomed houses and 7 four-bedroomed houses. All the dwellings will be of the factory built type supplied by Reema Construction Ltd.

Negotiations were completed for the purchase of 7 acres of land off Old Hill, Avening and a scheme prepared by the Council's architects for 32 three-bedroomed houses was approved. Reema factory built houses will be erected on this site and work should commence early in the new year.

A scheme for the provision of 5 aged persons' bungalows in the parish of Shipton Moyne adjoining the existing Council Houses was also approved. Reema factory built bungalows will be erected on this site early in the new year.

The Council has 468 Council Houses in the following parishes:

	Tetbury	Avening	Didmarton	Shipton Moyne	Boxwell-w- Leighterton	Ashley	Totals
Houses							
4-bedroom	6				1	_	7
3-bedroom	300	42	8	16	8	2	376
2-bedroom	4	_	_	_	_		4
Flats							
3-bedroom	1	_	_	_		_	1
2-bedroom	20		_	_	_	_	20
1-bedroom	24	_	_	_	_	_	24
O.A.P. Bungalows	30	6	_	_	_	_	36
Totals	385	48	8	16	9	2	468

Garages

The Council have 45 lock-up garages in Tetbury.

It is proposed to erect a further 51 garages on the St. Mary's Road site and 30 on the Old Hill site at Avening.

The Council approved the erection of 5 garages and the formation of 8 parking spaces by Council house tenants during the year.

The acquisition of land off Chavenage Lane, Tetbury, for the erection of approximately 47 garages to serve the Romney Road estate was again considered but no agreement was reached with the owner.

There is a long waiting list for garages.

Improvement Grants —

Discretionary Grants

4 applications in respect of 5 dwellings were approved and certificates of completion for 15 dwellings were issued during the year. The average grant per dwelling amounted to £389. To date a total of 217 dwellings have been improved with Grant aid.

Standard Grant

12 applications for Standard Grant were approved and 8 certificates of completion issued during the year. To date a total of 97 Standard Grants have been approved.

New Buildings

Plans submitted for approval under the Council's building byelaws amounted to 77 during the year, including 9 new dwellings, 40 alterations and additions, 23 garages and 17 miscellaneous. During the year 30 houses were completed by private enterprise.

The development of The Close grounds in the centre of Tetbury made good progress during the year. The layout includes some 53 dwellings, a County Fire Station, a County Library and a Dental Clinic.

Caravans

There are no camping or caravan sites in the area but 5 individual caravans were licensed.

Petroleum (Consolidation) Act, 1928

During the year 47 licences were issued under this heading. Of these 11 were for filling stations and 36 for industrial or agricultural purposes.

During the year 4 new licences were issued, 3 for agricultural purposes and 1 for industrial use.

Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949

The number of treatments carried out during the year amounted to 15 and 85 inspections were carried out. No major infestations were reported during the year. The systematic treatment of the Council's sewers, refuse tip etc. was carried out during the year.

Pet Animals Act, 1957

One licence was issued during the year.

Animal Boarding Establishment Act, 1963

One licence was issued during the year.

Food and Drugs act, 1955

There are no slaughterhouses in the area and no licences were issued to slaughtermen in the area during the year.

There are no manufacturers of ice-cream in the area.

29 premises are registered for the sale of ice-cream.

3 premises are registered for the manufacture and sale of preserved foods.

There are 2 licensed milk producer/retailers and 2 licenced distributors in the area. There are 4 retailers licenced outside the area which supply parts of the district.

No samples of milk were examined for Brucella Abortus.

There are no Liquid Egg (Pasteurisation) plants in the area.

During the year 6 tins of fruit and 1 tin of meat were condemned as unfit for human consumption.

Food Hygiene (General) Regulations, 1960

	 4
	 3
	 4
	 6
	 1
	 1
	 1
	 3
	 27
ises	 22
	 8
	_
Total	 80
	 •••

Premises	No. of Premises	Complying with Sect.	Subject to Sect. 19	Complying with Sect.
Bakers	4	1	4	4
Butchers	3	3	3	3
Cafes	4	3	4	4
Sweet Shops	6	5	_	
Dairies	1	1	1	1
Fishmongers	1	_	1	1
Fried Fish	1	1	1	1
Greengrocers	3	1	3	3
Grocers	27	6	7	7
Licenced Prems.	22	1	22	22
Canteens	8	8	8	8
	80	30	54	54

Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963

There are 46 premises registered under this heading.

		No. of Premises	No. of Persons Employed
Offices Retail Shops	•••	10 33	33 100
Wholesale shops,	•••	- J	100
Warehouses Catering establishments	•••	1	1
open to the Public		2	<u>5</u>
		46	139

⁸ inspections were carried out during the year.

Factories Act, 1961

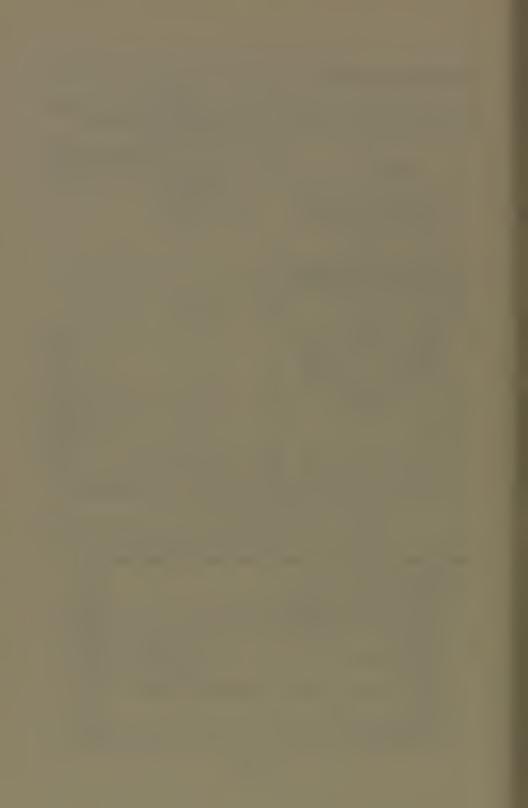
(1) Inspections for purpose of provision as to health including inspections made by Public Health Inspector.

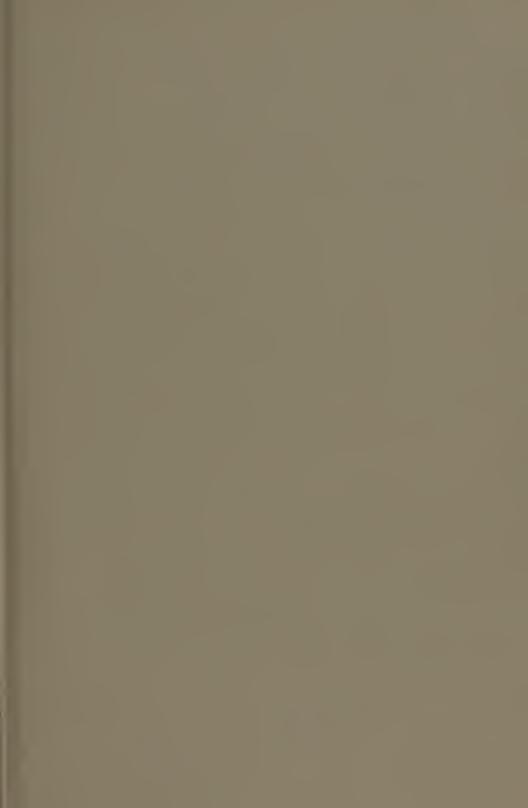
	PREMISES	No. on Register	Inspections		Occupiers Prosecuted
(i)	Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, & 6 are to be enforced by Local Authority	•	4	_	_
(ii)	Factories not included in(i) in which Section 7 is enforced by Local Authority		22	2	_
(iii)	Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by Local Authority (excluding Out-workers premises	•	1	_	_
	TOTALS	47	27	2	_

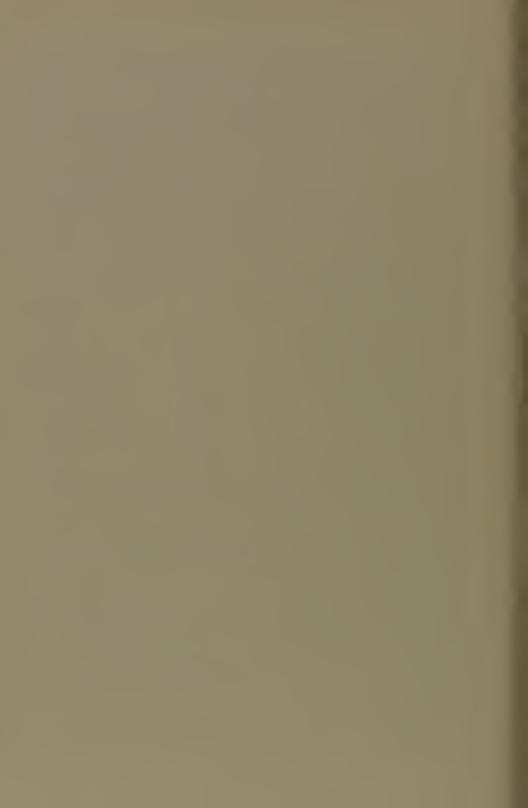
(2) Cases in which defects were found:Sanitary Conveniences (Sect. 7) Unsuitable: 2.Number of Out-workers: Nil.

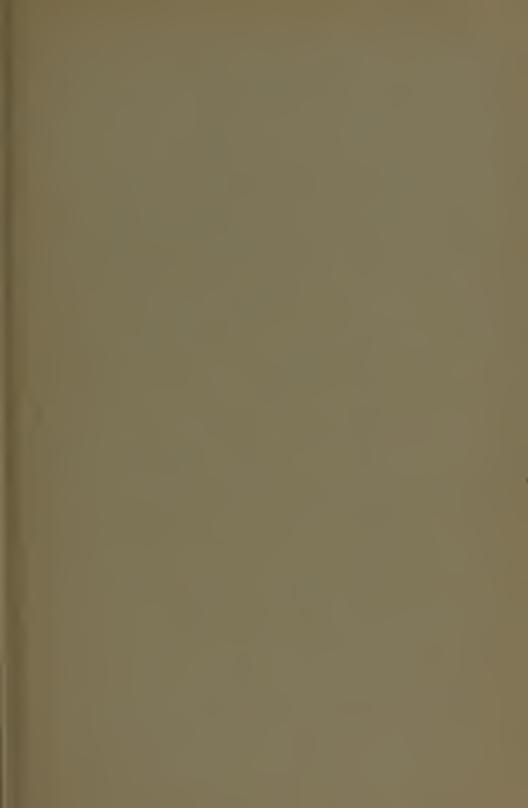
Inspections and Visits carried out during the year

House Refuse		288
Public Health Inspections		197
Sewerage and Drainage		234
Council House Repair and Maintenance		1014
Factories and Workshops		43
Building		472
Water Supply		24
Housing		256
Food & Drugs and Milk & Dairies Regulat	ions	7
Pests		85
Petroleum Acts		35
Planning		62
Miscellaneous		173









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